G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Banking 10-1348 ~~1898~~ ~~191~~

(Banking)

File No. 7 — 1.9

Serial Nos. 1–40

Later references.

Banking 7-98 86 41-464

~~Banking~~ 6- 48

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—40

Part B for April 1908

SUBJECT.

Report of Inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Sabbanahalli, Goribidanur Taluq

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Indexed

Abdulla

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

REVENUE BRANCH.

OFFICE NOTE.

SUBJECT. Omissions and irregularities noticed in the affairs of the Agricultural Bank at Salbai and Kolu Gombidonoon Talook, Kolar District.

LAST REFERENCE Letter No. 1580/276 dated 31st October 1900 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

- ace -

(1) The Deputy Commissioner passed on to Government the inspection report of the above Bank made by Mr Cheesman the then Inspector, noticing several irregularities (X) orders were thereupon passed for their early rectification.

(2). In that connection

(3) Misc No 271/38-7 GS.

(4) (X) No 1220-21/13-8-98
27 120-96

(2)

the further inspection report of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies was forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner, which is briefly stated below:-

(1) The sum of Rs. 21,111 ⊗ was spent in granting loans to members of the Bank. It is not clear whether the limit of capital prescribed in the articles of association was exceeded. The articles of association was not obtained by the bank, though instructed to do so. The President has however promised to get one soon from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

3) The loans granted to members under various classes amount to Rs 21,111/10/8 as stated in the margin. Two new members complained that they have not been paid their loans, & they also stated that the bank would not be in a position to comply

× Rs 20,000 - 13-12-48
8,889

⊗ Loans sanctioned by government Rs 20,000

Interest recovered & deposits received in the Bank - 1111

Total Rs 21,111

× 1st class loans Rs 18,896-10-8
2nd do - 1200-0-0
4th do - 1015-0-0
Total Rs 21111-10-8

Note The above sum is exclusive of instalments recovered -

with their Repaid unless & until active measures were adopted by the Board to recover the dues of the bank amounting to Rs 6143/4

4 The value of the immovable property owned by old & new members is stated to roughly amount to Rs 55,400 including mud-roofed houses of 14 members worth about Rs 3700. Of the above, property worth Rs 35,380 has been hypothecated to the Bank, & the rest (except lands of churches Ready cash & surpassage are otherwise mortgaged to Rs 7000. From the loans obtained by the Bank, 3 members bought lands to the value of Rs 703 while one of them resigned his loan. The lands of old members had been valued by Taluk authority

& this valuation became changed by the Bank in 3 instances. The loans of new members was to initiate by the President of the Bank or other Single member depicted, & not by a Committee or a panchayath.

5. The property register maintained in the bank is incomplete. The President and the Agent, who are shareholders, promised to post up the new forms of register supplied to the bank.

6. One Thencher Reddi, who was the President of the bank is now a member, and is the back bone of the Bank. Nearly 2/5 ths of the property reported to belongs to him, but he is involved to the extent of Rs 10,000. His application to the Bank is to have the limit

of loan Spreadable to a
member Raised in his
Care to Rs 80000 - The bank
is Silent in this Connection
but has granted him loans
there was then in Violation
of the rules. Cheruku Reddi is
not Satisfied with this arrange
ment, and is pressing for
the grant of a loan to the
required Extent The bank
then resolved that Cheruku
Reddi might get the loan
he needs from Government
Ho Amildar, (Mr J Srinivasa
Rao) to whom the Resolution
was sent Recommended the
grant, but says it should be
but says through the bank
and with the Concurrence
of the majority of members
Cheruku Reddi threatens
to withdraw from the
Board if the loan sanc
tioned by him is not granted He
is to sell a good quantity
of paggary grown by him to-

one of the directors if he withdraws the bank is likely to collapse, several other members of the bank follow his example Chandra Nath is stated to be an influential man, but is not capable of managing the affairs of the bank, which necessitated him to resign the President ship in July 1898, Since then the management has been in the hands of the brahmin members who are related to each other The Complaints received against the present management, and the results of inquiry are stated under —

(1). Complaint

That the President and the Agent are related to each other, and the whole body of directors, excepting one Bhattacharjee (a Sivaite) are brahmins

Result of the Inquiry.

The Agent's son is adopted by the President's daughter, but the Agent & the President are residing in separate villages

The Brahmin directors states that they wished to be relieved of their duties, but none would come forward to take up their places. Non-Brahmin members in the bank are — 2 Sivachars, 2 Vysias & 5 Chettiars, and there are literate. The President said that the question of some of them relieving Brahmin directors would be placed before the next general assembly.

(ii) That the President has no property of his own worth mentioning and is dependent on his daughter

The President is only a Stanleque pensioner, and possesses a comparatively small extent of land. He is elderly, unintelligent & respectable. He has mortgaged to the Bank his land worth Rs 1010, & is shown to have other lands worth Rs 130, which also, he says, will be hypothecated to the Bank

The debt against him is Rs 86/-. Of the amount he drew from the bank, he has spent Rs 500 on build a well on one of his daughters lands - The Procedure is wrong the process to repay to the bank a large portion of the debt soon after the next Sugar Cane harvest

iii) That the Agent has property worth Rs 1200 only, but has taken loans to the extent of Rs 3,000 by advancing his brother in Chengia (Kelly) as a member -

The member has taken a loan of Rs 2000 against the rule, which limits the grant to only Rs 1000 The the Inspector ordered the recovery of the excess amount The order was not attended to The Agent's under-secretary (a member of the bank) was also granted a first class loan of Rs 1000 - Both the brothers ~~have~~ owe

to the Bank Rs 290 and they have hypothecated land to the value of Rs ~~4,00,000~~ 4095 This question will be considered at the next meeting of the Board. The Agent has promised to repay the instalments on 18 landing after the next Sugar Cane harvest.

(IV) That the property hypothecated by member Shanbagar Narsingappa was worthless

This man had a loan of Rs 6357- and has hypothecated to the bank his lands Value Estimated by the Taluk Authorities at Rs 693/- also a few lands bought by him out of the loan for Rs 250/- & also his mud-roofed house worth Rs 100. He failed to pay Kandayam of the lands Interest & Instalments due to the bank are overdue and on this account he was removed from the bank He seeks readmission & lenient treatment Consideration, because his wife died of plague

10

having a large family
This question will be
considered at the next
meeting of the bank

(V) That other directors and Some of the members has been granted loans beyond their means in some cases on receipt of cheques at from 2 to 5 per cent

Nothing to show that cheques were received from the members present, & nor the minute members declared that there was no truth in the complaint In several instances, loans were granted beyond reasonable proportions of the property of the members concerned The bank has not fixed limit for granting loans with reference to the value of the property In 21 cases, the loans exceed 50% of the value - a few of them going so far as even 85 to 97% If with this

circumstance the likelihood
of the valuation adopted
by the bench of the lands
re of new members being
in some instances becoming
rather than otherwise, & the
fact that in many cases
mud-roofed village —
residences had been made
up to make up the deficiency
of security are taken into
consideration, the future
of the bench will be felt
to be uncertain the
more especially if
Chenchareddi's wards
are not provided for
and he withdraws from
the bench The bench
has not done anything
to give effect to Mr Thorpe
Chetty's instructions
in regard to the loan of
Rs 800 made to Bhavrupp's

No 12

No owns no lands of his own, and member Sanjeevappa had not yet redeemed a mortgage on one of his lands Bhadrappa has since paid an instalment of Rs 100

(VI) That laxity prevails in the recovery of instalments and interest and that is recovered is appropriated by the President & the Agent interest due to Govern-ment is not regularly paid -

Shanbhague Honnisappa referred to a one, ~~two~~ four 4-p. 2 instalments Note 33 of the members one instalment Here instalments are overdue, varying from April 1899 to November Le Agent and one Rajagopal Rai failed to pay 28th January 1899 and 15 April 1899. Rs 1000 and 20 respectively, being the amn of the 2d Class loan.

Interest due is as follows

(a) From 2 members for one year, ending 30th June

(b) do 7 do the ½ Year do

Her Majesty's that this was
due for the prevalence of
plague and bad season
Interest had not been paid
to Government even once
on the due date The bank
had recovered Rs 780 towards
the principal and interest
from some of the members,
and, instead of paying up
the Government dues,
spent the money by granting
IV class loans. This is
hardly excusable and
the President admitted
the grave mistake He
however urged that the
members had to pay a
Karnavaan and meet the
pressing demand on a
Connection with the supply
of Sugar Cane seed and
promised to pay the interest
due to Government for
the 2 half years (i.e up to 31st

14

December 1895 / End of December

(VII.) That there was a culpable delay in re payment of deposit of Rs 400 to one Venkatasubbia.

The individual had deposited in the bank Rs 400 & wanted to withdraw it. He could not get it He petitioned the Inspector on the subject The bank paid him only half of the amount due to him. While it had transactions with other members Venkatasubbia is pressing for payment of the balance and the bank had on hand only Rs 1-4-8

(I) That the business of the bank was not being regularly done at Salebeedu Valley —

The bank was located at Salebeedu Valley where (the) -resi(the former President) lives the present President lives in Manivala where the Agent at Nakkalakallu The general impression was that Salebeedu Valley was not convenient for

for the transaction of
the business, and that
Memorials would be
preferable The question
is for consideration
at the next meeting -

clerical remarks
to Director.

2 business connected
the bank was far from
satisfactory He leading
men of the bank took
measures adroitly
of these circumstances
simplicity & ignorance
In fact, he was led to
believe that he sons
would be admitted
into the bank as a
members that he would
be benefited by loans
granted to his sons
independently of himself,

and that he would thereby
clear all his old debts
This has been followed
in the case of the Agent
and not in that of
Thenchenroor The
reason appears to be
that if payment was
made to Thenchenroor
funds in the bank
would become less,
& that would throw
an impediments
in the way of making
advances to other
members under
such circumstances.
Thenchenroor was then
in hopes of getting loan
from government
independently of others
The Inspector talked

to the President and other members that were present, & states that those people have promised to mend matters. The only way of placing the affairs on a firm basis is to recover the arrears of instalments, and thereby either to accommodate a cheque next, or pay the amount in part liquidation of the Government advance allowing cheque next to be withdrawn. The President assured that he would recover arrears - about £6000 at the Sugar Cane harvest either in February or in March next

The Proceedings of the
bank have to be
watched till then &
in the mean time the
Talukd Authorities
should see that payment
of interest due to Govt
government is not
post-poned beyond the
month of December
The Inspector further
adds that the affairs
of the bank have been
explained to the
Amildar and the
memorandum shewn
to them

The Deputy Commissioner
to through whom the
above memorandum
was received, was requested
to submit a report as
to whether the interest due
to Government has been

(6)

No 5477 of 1.2.00
RT 120.96

recovered and how the affairs of the bank stood.

In reply, the Deputy Commissioner states that the Sub Divisional Officer of Chikkballapur inspected the Bank on the 26th August 1900 and the statement prepared by him is attached hereto showing the transactions subsequent to the date of inspection and examination of the Bank's accounts by the Inspector of Agricultural Banks - Most of the members have not fully paid up instalments due by them owing to the entire failure of crops. As the sugarcane and other crops are in thriving condition, they promise

RO 1580/276
31-10-1900

to pay up all their dues
in the next harvest
season

The interest due to
Government up to
end of June 1900 has
been partly paid from
the amount paid by
some of the members
towards the principal.
(objectionable proceeding
Many of the irregularities
have not been rectified
The Agent and the President
promised to attend to
these soon That for
the better working of
the bank 2 brahmin
directors have been
removed and the
vacancies filled up
by the Patels of Mane
-valla & Sabbanthally
respectively

2/ Submitted to Secretary

A time may be fixed for the Bank to rectify all irregularities & pay up fully the Govt dues. Should they fail to do so, steps may be taken to recover with interest the loan due to Govt. The Governor may be requested to have a notice to the above effect served on the Bank. & report result for the further orders Govt.

M 24/1/01

I have thought fully over the matter and find I am no wiser now than I was before reading it. Let me have a draft please

SM 10/1/01
Secy
M 11/1/01

Sale to with Dodgh pm
15-1-01.

Circular 22

A further report was called for from the Deputy Commissioner — No. 5483/R 3-120-96 § 28.1.01 — with specific and detailed information as to which of the several irregularities brought to notice in the memorandum of the Inspector of Agricultural Banks, as per abstract sent had been rectified and which still remained to be attended to with the observation that the Taluk Amildar, or an Assistant Commissioner might be directed to inspect the Bank and to submit a detailed report.

In reply the Deputy Commissioner submits a memo received from the Sub Divisional Officer, Chickballapur — No. 4231/674 § 8.5.01 — containing ~~the questions~~ answers to the questions & points noted in the abstract above referred to, and states that the present condition of the Bank ~~..~~ unsatisfactory; that taking into consideration the non-favorable season of the

Statement showing receipts and expenditure in the agricultural bank at Salbatanalli Gorakhanur Taluk

Month	Receipts: Amount deposited by members	Amount recovered towards loan	Interest	Fines etc.	Total	Expenditure: Contingencies	Debasil account paid	Interest paid to Government	Pay of the bank servants	Registration fee	Printing charges	Total
December 1899	2 11 "	- " -	4 - 5	" " -	6 11 5	" 1 6	" " -	" " -	" " -	" " -	" " -	- 1 6
January 1900	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" 2 "	" " -	" " -	" " -	" " -	" " -	" 2 "
February	" " "	412 10 10	73 - 10	2 " 5	487 12 1	" 5 "	" " -	400 " "	9 " -	12 -	" " "	410 1 "
March "	" " "	290 4 9	149 15 1	5 2 "	445 5 10	" 12 8	" " -	400 " "	6 " -	" " "	4 1 "	410 13 8
April "	" " "	260 " "	96 10 2	1 9 11	368 4 1	" 2 "	" " -	" " "	" " -	" " "	" " "	" 2 "
May "	" " "	" " "	" " -	" " "	" " -	" 2 6	200 " -	" " -	6 " "	1 5 2	" " "	207 7 8
June "	" " "	" " -	14 13 "	" 2 9	14 15 9	2 9 10	" " "	200 " -	3 " "	" " "	" " "	205 9 10
Total	2 11 "	962 15 7	338 7 6	8 5 1	1313 1 2	4 3 6	200 " -	1000 " -	24 " "	2 1 2	4 1 "	1234 5 8

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Dated 2nd November 1900

Examined

for Deputy Commissioner

4

previous years more time is necessary to rectify the irregularities and for making repayments; and that he has asked the Auditor and the Sub-Division Officer to inspect the Bank as often as convenient, watch its proceedings, and urge upon the members the necessity for the early recovery of the amounts still due

Submitted to
the 2nd Councillor
(Hon'ble Secretary)

N
4/6/01

Subd to the 2nd Councillor
(the Secretary being absent from the Station)

20/6/01

Read
20/6/1901.

Record with the observation that a few more days should be awaited.

21/6/01

21/6/01

Read 22/6/01
Draft
22/6/01

The above order was communicated in R^o 10265-6/R 700-96 } 27-6-01.

The Dept^l sent forward a report of the inspection of the Bank by the Inspector dated 23-9-01 which is to the following effect

N° 968 30-9-01

The accounts and books are written up to date, and are free from serious mistakes But there is a large sum of Rs 9000 due on account of instalments from the members and also Rs 1000 for interest due to end of June 1901 Even hand loans have been out standing for one or two years. Out of 44 members who have taken loans no less than 41 are defaulters. The plea of insufficient rain fall, and poor outturn of crops cannot be accepted as he found the paddy and Sugar cane crops last year in fairly good condition It is therefore necessary to

Eb warn the members that unless by the end of March next the overdue instalments are paid the Govt will be obliged to direct the recovery of the advance made to the Bank under Sec 75 of the articles of Association -

Subject to orders

8.10.01

Mbone Asst Registrar
Now 2nd Councillor
Read 11-10-01
11/10/01

The remaining arrears of Land Revenue should be realized at once -

The Municipal Property of the Bank & Govt should be mortgaged upon & also the Payment by Govt of the balance of Rs 1090 now due on account of the first instalment of the Bank's capital - The remainder should not

× Here arrears appear but payment was not made on due date 4

27

to have allowed the
borrower-members
to call to pay & to
demand interest default
of six clear days
per cent no date
—— factory Wrongly
it seem by the end
of March 1902. The
Bank waived pun
the pick of the whole
of the advance made
but by Government
recalled above.

C
13/10/01

J. K
13/10
21 i 22
1 i 10

Official Note Enclosing

The above orders was
Communicated in
Govt order No 1818-20
Ab 120-26 of
25-10-01

The Bank was again
requested by the Subdivi-
sional Officer Chunkhurpur
in his letter of 1902

Rec'd from Bangalore
19.10.01
Draft sent to
19.10.01
mlg.

The report showed that the state of the Bank then was not at all satisfactory and that the agent who had drawn amounts more than what the rules allowed, in his own name and also in his brother's name had not returned the excess amounts though required to do so by the Bank as in 1899

See Proc No 3335-6 of 16.7.02 It was observed that the Bank should take early steps to set matters right, the agent should be removed in case he persisted in such transgression of the rules & that if matters did not improve after a reasonable time he by Govt would look for further orders of Govt

The Inspector of Agl Banks who inspected

the Bank in submitting a memo on the present Condition of the Bank recommends that as the affairs of the Bank are seriously unsatisfactory it is possible the Govt may wish to convey their orders for the withdrawal of the Govt deposits from the Bank

The memo gives full particulars of the mismanagement of the Bank

The Dy Comptr suggested that the Inspector of Govt Banks should discuss the matter with the Councillors & the Deputy Salick and ask for orders to withdraw the balance before the end of the year to enable the Govt to pay the resolutions to wind up under article 75 of the Rules of Association

The Inspector reports that he, as suggested,

Nos 160 of 29.10.02
163 of 3.11.02

20000. Advanced
2866-12-3 Received
17133-3-9 Balance

The memo may give full particulars but what is the note for? We do not give the salient points in

6/11/1902

Please to the Dy that he ... No, to do with the C & D

Should be put on the
1st Calendar

The Company's
Regulation & articles
of association are
filed up as per orders.

Submitted to the Secretary
4/11/02 for Orders
H
4/11/02

The withdrawal of the loan —
which was granted without
the ~~orders of Govt~~ the recom-
mendation of a term of Course re-
quires an order by Govt — Un-
less the other members are
solvent, the order will have to be
passed at once. The agent
has Committed Criminal
breach of Trust with respect
to Rs 1500 or so. ~~of which~~
The sum advanced by Govt
is 20000 Rs. of which about
17000 Rs are due to Govt —
As we have still the

Ten years
has lapsed for
repayment —
& the Bank has
agreed ~~to~~ pay
within the period

This Bank
has had repeated
warnings & has
not benefited by
the forbearance
of Govt. The directors
have ~~not~~ been
removed from the
beginning & have
left the management
entirely to the agent
who has now his
appropriated money
& absconded & is
not to be any Govt

responsibility of the other members, intact, it may not be quite necessary to take extreme measures. Our Warrants who are presumably as solvent as before

doing so on every available opportunity would deprive the Bank of its being in essence a private association altogether. The best course would I think be, to call upon the members by written notice to place the affairs on a satisfactory footing by prosecuting the Agent and by appointing another and getting proper securities for all the loans. If this is not done within a month or so, the Dy Comr may proceed to realise the money at once under S. 74 of the articles of Association. It does not seem expedient that Govt should interfere to assume internal

In giving for the to recommend both by the Dy Comr & the Collector maybe withdrawn & Dy Comr may be instructed to take the loan directly & recover from the Agent & his sureties, if necessary by suit.

It is clear that Rule 98 does not contemplate the previous permission of the Registrar to all contracts entered into by the Bank as in the case of the Bank

32

management or to manage
liquidation on behalf of
the Bank

4/11/1902

The 1st Councillor

R: 4/11/02 7 P.M.
607

submitted to the Dewan with a
draft accg to the 1st Councillor's
suggestion views.

6/11/1902

2 7089
R07.41.02

Office Note Continued

Sir Pyce No 07229-11 of 18 11 02 his Lo
granted to their Bank Lo accede to the
withdrawal and proposal to have
called for and to whether the amount
should be received for three th or
by nationalised & other affiliated

of a Legislative Assembly

The Secretary of State for Agricultural Banks reports that His Excellency the Governor in Council consisting of nearly 30 members on the 21st January 1903 passed the following resolutions:-

1) That His Excellency be moved to appoint a Legislative Assembly to ascertain how to procure the debts due to the Bank by various agriculturists.

2) That the Bank be empowered to be charged in the Index Register Book day following the Confirmation of these proceedings

3) That the Bank cannot accept liability to in respect to accounts aggregating £ 1401-1-10 said to have been paid to the late Agent by some members without obtaining any receipts given in other cases but not entered in the Bank's accounts or produced by the Agent.

4) That this grain produce of Jaggery &c. of the Agricultural Lands be realised through Govt. Agency (the sum being under attachment) and the proceeds be credited towards the sum of £ 1008-10-3 now appropriated by the Agent owing the payments entered in the cash Book and that the Agent be allowed to

to make good the balance by the 28th February 1903 &

5) that if the Defaulting fail to make good the said amount by the said 28th/2/03 the Govt may institute criminal proceedings against him.

II That a Special General Meeting be convened at a Date subsequent meeting held on the 6th Feb/03

III that the Bank's Secretary, registrar & accountant be suspended & same be deposited in the Zalaki Kachere on the 7th idem

IV that the recovery of the Govt loan ought to be by instalment and that the appointment of the Zalaki Secretaries as Liquidators would be a happy one in the interests of the members of the Bank as well as of the Government and Consequently proposed the following suggestions:-

1) that by virtue of the powers delegated by the General Assembly of the Bank under Section 179 of the Companies Regulation the Govt be pleased to appoint Kamanga Native Secretaries of the Gwelodumo Zalaki as Liquidators and as contract

loan to Sweden upon the duties as stands
from time to time

2) that the remuneration of
the Liquidator be fixed at least
at 3 percent of all realizations
made by or through him to either
principal or interest, and be self-
from the proceeds

3) that on each of the ten
instalments of £2000 each
beginning with 1896 so allowed
to the Bank it be granted eleven
instalments from 1902 3 as follows,
for the payment of the balance
of £17133-3-3 due from Sweden
of £2866-12-9 having been already
received in reduction of the loan
of £20000 leaving the instalments
to be paid by the Swedish Govt
June 1903 for 1902-3 to be £1133-3-3
and the next-ten instalments
to be each £1600

4) that the Liquidator do, if
necessary, attend in
Consultation with the members
assembled in General meeting,
the instalments due by each
member to the Bank with reference
to the Loans the Bank has to pay

to

to Government

5) that it be a condition precedent to the suspension of immediate recovery of the Scotia loans by Receiver General and the enforcement of above restrictions

i) that the members do each as far as in their power to do so shall exercise their Scotia securities of the Bank by mortgaging to the Bank such of their lands and other immovable property as may not be included in the Scotia mortgages in favour of the Bank, or by handing an order of the attachments of them for the loan to Govt duly registered and

ii) that no members or any one claiming under him be guilty of any attempt to defraud Govt during the period that the mandate of may last.

The 1st & 5th suggestions have already received with the approval of the Bylaws Katarodi The 3rd & 4th are conceived so that in response to the prayer of the memorial may be granted

in the present circumstances
of this institution
With regard to the 2nd suggestion
the Inspector of the Agl Banks
explains that:-

1) after the preliminaries
are arranged by the Liquidator
there will not be work for him
for more than 2 months in the year.
So a monthly salary need not
be fixed, but the work will
continue for about 11 years and
the total amount which the
Liquidator will be expected to
receive during that period
being about Rs 2300/-

2) that the aggregate remuneration
at 3% may come to nearly
Rs 690/- & it will give an annual
allowance of about Rs 57½ or
an average of nearly Rs 5/- per
mensem.

3) that the Bank has still had
been incurring a monthly
expenditure of Rs 6/- on Establishment
and Contingencies and that
a separate provision for Contingencies
will be required for the Liquidator

The Inspector further
reports that the members of the

the Bank Bad no doubt of the Collector legal having able to make good the bulk of the money admitted by him to be misappropriated by him. that nevertheless they are not disposed to initiate legal proceedings against him and that the Legal may do the needful in their respect in the course of the Execution of his duties unless in the meantime the District Magistrate decides to file to take action under Section 191 of the Criminal Procedure Code

Submitted to the Secretary for orders.

17/2/03. The Dy Comr, Kolar, has not submitted a report as called for in the last order of 18.11.02

VL
18/2/03

A reminder is sent to the Dy Comr & this is submitted for (or orders)

24/2

8867
09.3.03

To the Dewan through the Commissioner

Rs 28/2/03 Kadur 908

1/3/1903

1/3/1903 Send reminder

The undersigned generally the above
opinion of the Agricultural Banks
Bill Bill Commissioners Rules & reports
that it is doubtful whether the
amount due by the Agriculturists
members of the Bank will be
realised by sale of their securities,
as the value generally set upon
the lands appears to be higher
than what they were actually
worth

The total amount due
by Ramappa is reported to
be Rs 5178-5-2 By the sale
of his property only Rs 967-14-9
is said to have been realised
probably owing to the strenuous
efforts ~~of the Bank~~ made by them
to induce all his neighbours
not to bid

The Bill Commrs. have ordered
all the lands and moveables
of Ramappa the agent to brothers
to be sold also as he also
defrauded Govt. and the Bank
He thinks that the sale of his
property of the Agriculturists
brothers will probably have
a

a salutary + threatening effect
on the mind of the Bank members
who will be induced to attempt
thereby to prepay their —
debts to the Bank Govt —

He also thinks that the appointment of a Liquidator would
be advisable to allow the other
members time for preparation
by instalments and to wind
up the affairs of the Bank
satisfactorily & recommends
Kamunya Sastry,
Secretary of Sir Ledmore Zakwa
on the same recommendation —
recommended by the Darpan
of 1st March, being nominated
as Liquidator

As regards the prosecution
criminally of Mgmt. Ramappa
the Bg Lawyer thinks that it
would be advisable to allow
the Liquidator to go carefully
into the affairs of the Bank
& report in what manner the
Mgmt has become really criminally
guilty of embezzlement —
with regard to either the Govt
or Bank Properties

16.VII.03

to the Head Accountant Venkatrangaya

Note

also reported to have embezzled some amount to the extent of Rs 50/, the Bylaws Clerks that Suitable action might be taken with him as per the Rangaya

Submitted for orders

3/6/03

V 1/7/03

The Secretary has forwarded some documents (letter No 4432/2-6 regarding the liquidation of certain amounts made by L.R. Clerks for recovering certain amounts by promissory notes under Sec 104 of the L.R. Code. Decision is being separately dealt with.

Please see my note on another file about the legality of adopting summary procedure. The Dy C. was asked to submit proposals whether the loan may be withdrawn at once or by instalments. But he has sent further & sold attached & sold property. The matter is submitted for orders.

The process may be called for I think.

10/7/3

To the Dewan,
through the 1st. Councillor.

11432
14.7.03

(8) re [illegible] about [illegible] the [illegible] for recovering [illegible] loans — [illegible] with Sale Deeds Bonds & Mortgages

V 11/7/03

42

1332 1st amendment dated 15

See my remarks in the Secretary's Desk Case
The proceedings may be called for as suggested by the Secretary—

14/7/63

14/7/63

14/7/63

Mr Sher file on right and amendment can be placed

15.VII.63

03044

A memo accompanying call for proceedings of annual meeting of members & we enclose it to the parties concerned & ask them to attend as they may be advised by the Dy Com Kamappa Sahib may be appointed as liquidator under the authority conferred upon a creditor under s. 179 of the Companies Act & the resolution adopted in that behalf. Orders on this other reference have been also passed. The other suggestions of the Dy Com may be allowed 16.VII.63

43

Put up draft and submit to
1st ~~2nd~~ Councillor before issue
18/7/3

Submitted to the
1st Councillor, with
draft 28/7/03

R.D. 28/7/03
night.
1401

The order has been passed (safe) without the prefix
I cannot give any opinion
31/7/1903

This draft that is submitted. May it issue or shall it go ~~back~~ up again to the Dewan?
1/8/3

To the 1st. Councillor.

R.D. 1/8/03
night

Submitted to the Dewan for instructions as to whether the draft may issue
5/8/3

12017
5.8.03

Draft appd
5.8.03

1/8/03

1/8/03
What I meant is
1/8/1903

3/8/3

1/8/03

Mysore Govt Genl & Rev: Secretariat

~~Office of the Dewan of Mysore~~.

File No. (if any)

Directions.

No., date and purport of receipts to be entered in red, and office note in black ink in order of dates.—To be written only on one side, and inside the line of margin.

44 Office Note.

Branch Revenue.

Subject Appeal to His Highness from Shanbhogue Ramappa of Nallkalhalli, Goribidnur Taluk, praying that the sale of his lands be set aside the amount due by him be recovered by easy instalments and that the lands be restored to him

---

The appellant addressed a petition to the Dy Comr, Kolar Dt on 14.5.03 stating that his lands were valued at about Rs 4000 by the Amildar at the formation of the bank and at the time of obtaining loan from bank they were valued at about Rs 5000 by the Taluk authorities; that he has not obtained a large loan, that all his lands were sold by public auction on 22.4.03 for a low price of Rs 670/-, that S. No 52 contains an extensive Cocoanut garden and a well revetted with stone, it would alone fetch Rs 700, that the lands near his village are valued at Rs 250 & 300 per acre, that his lands are fordous and that he would be put to great loss He says that if a resale be ordered, he would encourage the bidders and make them bid for over a thousand Rupees, that if he fails

Mere valuations Cannot be taken as correct
VL
23/10/03

the Dy Court may inflict on him any punishment he likes. Had there been proper bidders, he says, two of his lands alone would have fetched all that is due by him and prays that after consideration of the foresaid facts, orders for resale might be issued —

The Deputy Court, thereupon furnished him with an Endorsement No 2628 25.5.03 stating that there is no ground to order for resale.

Again he appealed to Dy Court on 26.5.03 setting forth the facts noted above and stating further that he obtained a loan of Rs 2000 on the security of his property and Rs 1000 on a joint bond, that on account of his default his lands have been ordered to be sold by public auction by the Sub Dn officer, that the sale stands in the names of Narasappa, his brother Nanja & his brother-in-law Adiya for Rs 670/, that the price bid is very low and that persons that could bid for more were absent as witnesses at Chikkaballapur, that he petitioned the Sub Dn officer on 14.5.03 & 24.4.03 and the Amildar on 24.4.03 to order for the resale but for no reply, that from his enquiry at the Taluk office the sale appears to have been conformed that although there is ruling that the amount of sale should be paid within 15 days and on default a resale should be held, yet the ryots have managed to pay the amount

after 23 days which is apparently the reason why therefore his appeal might be considered

On 28.6.03 he addressed a remainder petition to Dy Comr stating that if the lands be resold larger amount would be realized and that his petition of 26.5.03 (wrongly stated 29.5.03) had not been disposed of although an acknowledgment for the receipt whereof had been duly given by him

He then preferred an appeal to His Highness on 30.7.03, against the order of the Dy Comr as he received no reply from the D.C. regarding the revision of the order already issued by him and further stated that there were 39 other members who were defaulters like himself but against whom no action has been taken.

The above petition was returned by the Petn Branch with an endorsement No 367 dated 18.8.03, for being submitted with copy of Dy Comr's endorsement.

Lastly on 22.8.03, he addressed an appeal Arzi to His Highness stating that he has enclosed the Dy Comr's endorsement and praying for the early disposal of his appeal.

Subd The Secretary
Dt. 22/10/03.

Please do put
order

Subd
Price is invited to para 6 of the D.C's
letter No 15618 dt 6.5.03/

(47)

No. 521-2
R.7.120.96

Which relates to the subject matter of Mr. Pelletier's letter appears to be in order. There appears to be no ground to set aside the Deputy Com's order. The matter may, however, be formally disposed of in the Petition B.R. as in the case of appeals regarding Sales of Lands for the realization of Land Rev.

Loans & Agl Banks are recoverable as arrears of Land Rev. (vide Res 11 of 1903

23/10/03

Pers Deptt

Is there not a ruling that appeals in such cases (where the arrears recovered is not arrears of land revenue) should go to the Rev Comm? Please let me see reference case.

7/11/3

(1)
R 1417

Genl. No 13049 of 1-12-03
773
from DC Bangalore, No 1358
earth file relating to arbitrat
Case No 146 of 02 was transfe
to the Rev Office 13-11-03

AR
16-11-03

Please get back this file
for reference & it will be sent return
—

AR
16/11 Rev. Dr

Please send back
this file, relating to the
above referenced
AR matter & also put up a
16-11-03 copy of G.O.
(2) No. R 2466 of 1-12-02

(1) DR dismissing the Appeal.
(2) Not printed one an extract
from the monthly Bdl is putup

LL
16/11/03

Ro. Polit Br.
File referred herewith
WH 2/12/03

O.M. with the reference put up
by the Rev. Dept.

DR
5-12-03

Take copy of the Comm. decision
in Appeal No 144 of 1902-03, Ramanna

of Bezwada & Venkatrami (Re-Boundary
for recovery of loan under Land Imprt
Loans Regn), and the Secretary's
order thereunder dt 11th & 12th Novr 1903,
could return that file to the Rev. Branch

So far as I am able to recollect now
there were arrears of revenue also due by
Petr - [illegible] Engd but any allegations
there is nothing to show for what purpose
the sales were held. If report may be
called for in the Petr's Branch, if it
seems that the sale was enforced for the
recovery of instalments or interest due
on the Bank to Government the papers
may be referred to the Rev. Branch

'Call for report.' Z'
Received for orders on 9/11/03. 5.12.03
Dft O. inter not put up
NB
9/11/03.

File endorsement memo
Ord 773 & 1-6-03
G 1477
letter & 1358 from Dc
Bezwada alone to be returned
to Rev. Bm

AR
21-1-04

A K Iyer
Please take copy of the
Council decision as ordered
by the Hon'ble Secy above

AR Copy sent to the Collector
& Kistna. The file to be
sent to Rev Bm Cuttack
Copy Kistna
AR

50

Before the Court of H. H. the
Maharaja of Mysore

Appeal No 164 of 1902-03

Appellant
Ramanna of
Begur, Nelamangla
Taluk

Vs

Respts
Venkatasamy
& the said village

Subject

Appeal against the order of the
Dy Comm^r Bangalore D^t^d directing the
adoption of coercive measures against
the appt^r for the recovery of a loan
advanced to him for sinking a well
for the improvement of his lands
S. Nos $\frac{20}{2}$ & $\frac{93}{5}$ of Begur village -
Date of hearing 7-9-03
Notices issued on 11-8-03

Appellant in person
Respts —do—

The case is one that does not
fall with the Excepted cases specified
in Rule 12 clause 1b. Case is refd to
the Rev: Dep^t^

(Sd) V. P Madhavarao
24-10-03

There is a similar case about
recovery of Excise Rev: referred to
Rev: Comm^r recently I think. Please
Let me see

(Sd) H P R
11-1-03

Transfer to Rev Dep^t^ (H.). I
see the Exc case was decided by
Govt in that Dep^t^

(Sd) H. V. R
12-11-03

1
Copy

S-1

Items

1. Petition No. 3673/30-7-03 from Ramappa Shanbhag of Kallikana,
2. Do - No. 5210/22-8-03 - do -
3. Do No. 7146/9-7-03 - Chanchu Reddi & other residents of Kallikana - Hadli Agricultural Bank

The above petitions were transferred from the Revenue Secretariat to the Hon. Vice Chairman of whom the first two were transferred to the Rev: Branch on 12-9-03 and the last on 23-9-03.

On the 18th both the Enquiry Head Clerk noted on 12-9-03 as follows:-

"Kallikana Agricultural Bank
K. Chair Ref. 2 D.O. for report etc
and on the 2nd. "Urgent Reply Early R"
on 23-9-03.

When references were searched for in the Records for the said two petitions, the file relating to the above Agricultural Bank was traced to Draught in connection with the Cost order in the file, No. 521-2 R.T.120-96 of 13-8-03) Regarding recovery of loan advanced to the Bank and the appointment of a Liquidator

The Draught was accordingly called for the file and the Dy. Sec. referred the

X 1. Note Memo No. 4476/6-8-03
2 - do - No. 6270/28-8-03.
3 - do - No. 8130/12-9-03

Record Section 5 B. Weinberger

B. Weinberger informed the Record Section that the above named Deputy Commissioner had ordered the file to the 18th January, who returned the file stating the Secretary on a visit when the case was last heard before Court. In this the Secretary stated the Deputy Commissioner the file to the Clerk who dealt with the file for submission to Counsel's opinion. The Deputy Commissioner the file to Mr. Weinberger who submitted the file to the Secretary for the purpose of obtaining information. On this the Secretary stated the file was left on her table, which was done. Thus no further information about the file could be given

On this the Record Section continued the search till the urgent Deputy Commissioner and the Secretary of the Secretary became more - Soon after the search continued and the file was found in the Registry. on or about 16th Feb. 1903 when the file and the above letters were given to Weinberger who prepared office index and submitted them to Deputy Head Chief Clerk on 22-10-03. On 22-10-03 the Deputy Head Chief Clerk submitted them the Secretary who stated them to Committee personally. Weinberger accordingly waited upon the Secretary for three

2

53

or four days but we could not find an opportunity to submit it as the Secretary was very busy with some Municipal matter. On the last occasion we found that an opportunity he submitted the petitions with notes to the Secretary who told him that he had no time to look into those notes. In the meanwhile his sister was transferred to Nuzvid Branch. and a memo was received from the Revenue Secretary, to H K. In this the Nuzvid Head Clerk stated that Kris Ramayya retired as the passed Exam in the 7-11-03. Krishnayya accordingly submitted the papers to the Nuzvid Head Clerk.

As regards petitioner No. 1 about Draft Cutting for proceedings of sale ~~was called for from the Dy. Collr.~~ is pending —

On Ramappa's petition the Secretary passed the following order

Petition Despatched.

"It is not a practice that adjustments in such cases (where the arrears pertain to arrears of land revenue) should be made. Please let me be informed of the case preferred by the Secretary +

1 Dy. Collr.

+ No. 144 of 1902-03

54

of one Ramanna of Bezur against the order of the Dy. Comr., Bangalore District, directing the adoption of coercive measures against the appellant for the recovery of the loan advanced to him for sinking a well for the improvement of his lands.

In this case the Revenue Counsellors have stated as follows:-

"The case is one that does not fall within the recalled case: Specified in Rule 12 cases 1 & 2. Case is preferred to the Revenue Board."

The file connected with the above case was accordingly transferred to the Rev. Branch for disposal on 12-11-03.

The Petn. Branch has now called for the file back in connection with the Revenue Board's Karnataka Circular

Rev

I do not remember anything on these details but what is stated here may be taken as correct. So far as my share is concerned please ask Clerks when bringing papers to let me know of the degree of urgency,

Some reminders of these cases are not recd in a week. H.

Draft calling for Take prop for Revenue Circular

19/11/03

Secretary 20/11/03

noted
BK
30/11/03.

Mysore Govt Genl & Rev: Secretariat

~~Office of the Dewan of Mysore.~~

File No. (if any)

Directions.

No., date and purport of receipts to be entered in red, and office note in black ink in order of dates.—To be written only on one side, and inside the line of margin.

55

Office Note

Branch Revenue

Subject Petition of 9.9.03 from Chauchareddi and 24 other members of the Sabbanhalli Agricultural Bank, Goribidnore Taluk, addressed to H. Highness praying for extension in the period of repayment and for the cancellation of the sale, by public auction, of the lands of Shanbhoga Ramappa, the late Agent &c.

The bank started with 20 members with an advance of Rs 20,000 from Govt on the security of their lands valued by the Taluk authorities. ~~Additional~~ 20 more members then joined it and the old and new members obtained loans out of the sanctioned amount. Sh. Ramappa whose lands were valued at Rs 4000 by the Amildar and at Rs 5000 by the bank authorities was the agent of the bank and obtained loans from it. He was neither punctual in remitting interest and instalments due to Govt nor in paying up his own dues to bank. Owing to this (as well as to some other causes) his lands were sold by public auction on 22.4.03 for Rs 6706 to one Narasappa. They say that at the time of sale, there were not present competent bidders, that the lands were sold at a very low

Spruce, ~~and~~ that the Deputy Comr has confirmed
the sale and that it would be a great hardship for
them when they themselves are indebted to the bank
and in difficulties, if they are asked to make good
the balance due by Ramapp a (which they hear
to be the fact). Some of the ryots that obtained loa
have discharged them and the other members pray
that, if they are to be held responsible for the amount
to be made good by others, the present sale of Ramapp
lands by public auction should be set aside,
that no lands should, in future, be sold by public
auction and that the period of the payment shd
be extended. If this prayer be granted, they
agree to pay, along with Kanday am, interest
and instalment due to Govt within the prescrib
time. They say that in case of default by any
member in any year, such member may be
proceeded against for the year's due which may
be recovered from sale proceeds of the crop after
harvest, or, the lands of the defaulting member
might be made over to the bank who would look
after the cultivation of the lands and out of
the proceeds pay to the bank towards his dues
and after full discharge of his dues, the said
lands would be transferred to the member
Concerned. By this means, the object of Govt
they say would be fulfilled & the members would
not be put to loss or trouble. They pray that
of the Govt cannot set aside the sale and extend
the period of repayment, they should not be held
responsible for the amount that has now fallen
short or that may hereafter become.

57

The above petition has been forwarded by the Private Secretary to His Highness with the following endorsement -

"Petition is transferred to the Secretary to the Govt of Mysore, Revenue Deptt, Bangalore, for report. "On the facts as stated, it would seem that the "petitioners should have been given the chance "of acquiring the lands or coming to some "reasonable arrangement".

Sd/- The Secretary

22.10.03

The facts - V the case are con - tained in the D.C's letter on which Govt order No 521 - 2 / 120 - 96 is based -

As regards the members than the agent Ramappa, repay - ment by instalments is allowed -

The Petrs appear to plead in Ramappa's favour -

Sd/- The

23/10/03

P.T.O

58

A reminder was from the Private Secy. to the Maharaja — no 64 dy. 7.11.03 — to Secretary — — regarding Called for letter 12th " 7/11/03 last —

Reminder returned in office. 7/11/03

for

So far as their prayer on behalf of Ramabha is concerned, they may be told that he has himself appealed & that appeal will be decided on merits

As for the consequences of not setting aside the sale, the lease must be allowed to have its due effect

may a reply to this effect be given?

7/11/3

To the Dewan,
through the 1st Councillor.

01 4 night

The prays of the petn were not in accordance with the Rules. I had called for the sale prays at the time, but they do not seem to have been called for and considered. It cannot be said that the other members of the association have

S'G

I have no locus standi. The only reply to give, in my judgement, is to say that the [illegible] D/ has been requested to send up the papers connected with the case & that such other order will be passed when they are received

10/11/03

302

1015
13.11.03

05/11/03

Please see the [illegible] no order taken as suggested by the 7th as the [illegible] sale proceedings were not type [illegible] The 1st [illegible] was received from [illegible] His Highness on 8th & it was only [illegible] that no order was taken by it on 7-11-03 when a [illegible] was received. This type-written explanation [illegible] Now call for proceedings of sale & submit a detailed note what has become of Ramappa's appeal? Note is stated about it

13/11/03

Note
Reminder No: 648 of 13.11.03 sent from The Private Secretary to H.H., has been received, with the following reply:—
"This was received on the 13th. The proceedings of sale not being in the file, the records have been called for. Nothing seems to have been done in the Secretariat till the 7th. and this has been pointed out."—

13.11.03.

Office note (continued)

A Second reminder received on 26.1.04 from the ~~Secretary~~ Private Secretary to H.H. the Maharaja — No 799 dated 22-1-04 is sent vide Reply called for therein with the 2nd February '04 The proceedings of Sale of the Lands of Shamboge Ramappa called for in this office No. 1369 of 20.11.03 and reminder No 1660 of 11.12.03 not having been yet received from the Dist. Collector, An urgent reminder is herewith submitted & also a draft reply to the Private Secretary's memo

27.1.04

Send a wire to the Asst Comr —

Subd

Telegram sent today as below :-

"Please send immediately sale records Sambhoga Ramappa lands - vide docket 1369 twentieth November"

27-1-04

Post Office to the Asst Commr to send the telegram

29/1/04

Dr. put-submitted

29/1/04

61 Office note Continued

The Deputy Commissioner

No. 2948/280 dated 8.1.04 Kolar now reports that Kannaya Sastri who was appointed by Govt as liquidator of the Sabbanhalli Agricultural Bank being now appointed as Acting Amildar of Siddaghatta, Anantaramangalam, acting Taluk Shirastadar of Gowribidnur may be appointed in his Kannaya Sastri's place as liquidator till further orders

Submitted with draft order

29/1/04.

According to order, Mantry Ramaiah, K. Krishna Rao has proved faithful to Siddaghatta, as now as he is relieved by Mr. Ramaiah the faithful Shirastha — there may be [illegible] appointment

[illegible]

Ramaswamaiya 29/1/04 Draft Order

62

Notification

No R 1131 dated 27th October 1903

Kannaya Sastri, Talukdar of the Gonbedmu Taluk, will be in charge of the Siddapatna Taluk during the employment of Amildar Mr. V. N. Gopalrao as Acting Extra Assistant Commissioner or until further orders, and is invested with 3rd class Magisterial powers

(Copy)

65

Memo

On the facts of the Case Connected with the Sale of lands of Ramappa, Nakkalhalli Shanbhog, mortgaged to the Sabbanhalli Agricultural Bank

The affairs of the Sabbanhalli Agricultural Bank were not being properly Conducted almost from the very beginning. The members became habitual defaulters in respect of paying their dues that at the end of July 1901 the arrears outstanding against them aggregated Rs 9000 or nearly half the Capital of the Bank. The then Agent Ramappa, Shanbog of Nakkalhalli who has now appealed against the order of the Deputy Comr, Kolar was the heaviest defaulter and had drawn loans from the Bank in excess of what its Rules permitted

the and the former President
Venkatraya appa ~~too~~, too to some
extent, had misappropriated × Vide Sl. No 16
a portion of the Bank's money.
These circumstances disabled
the Bank to pay regularly the
instalments due to Govt. Upto
end of June 1902, the Bank had
paid only Rs 900 against Rs 6000
that fell due. The President &
the Agent made repeated pro-
mises to pay up arears on vari-
ous subsequent dates, but re-
peatedly × failed. On 20.6.02 Vide Sl. No 13
the Amildar reported that all
demands and warnings, oral
and written were of no avail
on the President and the Agent
and that the instalments and
the interest due were not likely
to be recovered unless steps were
taken under the Land Revenue
Rules. The Dy. Comp. passed
orders on 12.7.02 that Coercive
measures suggested should be

p50/B = page 50 of Kan. file marked B

p52/B

65

adopted under para 74 of the
Arts. of Asscn.

2. The President and the Agent had meanwhile made a part remittance of Rs 938-4-1 on 3.7.02 against the balance of Rs 50 90 outstanding, informed the facts to the Insp. of Agl. Banks, and requested him time till the end of September 1902 for a further payment of Rs. 2151-11-11. This application was forwarded to the Dy. Comptr. and he sent it on to the Sub-Divn. Officer, Chittalapur on 28.8.02 with the observation that the adoption of Coercive measures, as had already been decided upon seemed necessary, that the heavy default of the Agent and the non return by him of the loan drawn in excess should be primarily looked into and that on adopting Coercive measures the property of the Pres: should first be proceeded against. This being intimated

p77
B

66

to Patel Venkatkayappa (Vice Prest. of the Bank) and Sambhoj Ramappa (Agent), who made a further payment of Rs 118.8.8 on 1.9.02 towards the arrears of instalments, they submitted written Statements* to the Amildar on the 2nd and 4th Septr. '02 promising the payment of Rs 500 on 10.9.02 and of Rs 15-33-3-3 by the 30th of that month, and praying for a temporary suspension of the Coercive measures till then. These Statements were submitted to the Dist. Dy. Offr by the Amildar, who was instructed that if the promised payments came in, the question of putting off the Sale might be considered in time, and that in the meanwhile, necessary ~~all the~~ preliminary steps might be taken to give effect to the Dy. Comrs' order* of 28.8.02.

p1/B & p73/B

p78/B

p77/B

3. Accordingly, a notice of demand under Rule 35 of the Mysore L. Re. Rules was served

2)

67

on Sambhog Ramappa on 20.9.0 for Rs 2900, the balance of loan he and his undivided brother Kesavappa had obtained from the Bank. Before the end of that month, Rs 500 had been paid towards instalments due to Govt but this payment formed but one-fourth of the sum promised in the early part of the month, and there still remained against the Bank an arrear of Rs 35-33-3-3 The Taluk authorities then obtained information from the Bank as to the landed properties of Sambhog Ramappa and Venkatrayappa, and issued the forfeiture and distraint orders and Sale proclamations in respect of them, under Sec. 159 of Land Rev. Code and Rules 36, 37 & 40 of the L.R. Rules, on 20.10.02

p7. p8, p9, p13, p10. p11, p12
A

4. Five of the directors of the Bank had by this time got scent of the frauds perpetrated by Agent Ramappa and gave information

the Taluk Amildar and the Inspector. The Bank's accounts &c. were immediately examined and a report submitted by the Inspector on the several items of Shanbog Ramappa's mis-doings and the utter hopelessness of the affairs of the Bank being brought to order and successfully managed by its other members. And on this report, Govt. passed orders for the withdrawal of the loan granted to the Bank, requesting the Dy. Comr. to submit proposals as to whether the loan should be recovered forthwith, or by instalments, and also as to the appointment of a liquidator, if necessary. This order was communicated to the Bank by the Inspector on 20.11.02, who desired the General Assembly thereof to pass needful resolutions for winding up the Bank under Sec: 75 of the Arbs. of Asst., and informed the matter to the Amildar

Sl no 16

Sl. no 17

No 2209 – 11 dated 8th November 02
R. T. 120-96

p 35 B

p 34 B

p25 & p16
A

69 The Sale notified for the 27th idem was stopped pending the result of the proceedings of this meeting.

S On 25th November '02, the members of the Bank in a meeting passed the following resolution amongst others :-

p13 & 14
B

i. That the Agent and the President be both held responsible for the Cash balance of the Bank, amounting then to Rs. 1129. 4. 6

ii. That this sum be immediately recovered from them & paid into the Treasury;

iii. That Govt. be moved to stop the Sale of lands of the Agent and the President, inasmuch as the Sale proceeds might not suffice even the Bank's Cash balances to be recouped by them and there would be no means [illegible] them to pay their Bank's debts.

Sl. No 20

The Deputy Commissioner was of opinion that Ramappa deserved by his conduct an exemplary punishment and did not merit like other members of the Bank any concession of time f

repayment of loan by instal-
ments, and passed orders on
25.11.02 that Ramappa's pro-
perty and lands should be
attached and sold without
further delay. Venkat Rayappas
lands were now released and
all subsequent proceedings directed
against Ramappa's lands only

6 New Sale notices were
issued by the Amildar on 30.11.02
postponing the date of sale to 20th
January '03. Copies of these
notices were also sent to the
Waganker Hobli Shekdar and
the Dy. Amildar, Gudibanda.
for due publicity being given
thereof. To get this sale can-
celled, a petition was submitted
to the Dy. Comr. on 28.12.02
by 22 members of the Sabhan-
halli Bank, wherein they had
mentioned that if the lands
of Ramappa, then bearing
only young crops were sold on
the date fixed, they would
not fetch such high prices as
they would do some time after,
and

P 41
B

Their action does not appear to be supported by adequate reasons

P 18
A

P 23
A

3)

71

and that any sale before the Vaisaki crop is harvested would result in loss, both to the defaulter and the Bank. This petition was forwarded to the Amildar for report on 29.12.02. The Valuation Sheristedar went to Nakkalhalli on 10.1.03 to conduct the sale. He set-value on 6 of the 12 Nos. notified, as below and offered them for sale one after another:-

S.No.	Land.	value Trees &c.	Total
	₹	R. a-p.	₹. a-p.
45.	45.	12.5.0	57.5.0
46.	16.	1.0.0	17.0.0
52.	125.	300 (well) 33.15-6	458.15-6
51.	70	80 (Sugarcane)	150.0.0
54	100	0-4-0	100.4.0
53	20	0-0-0	20.0.0

Bids came from none, though a number of persons were present including the President and some other members of the Bank, those present expressing either their unwillingness or inability to buy the lands for want of funds. The sale was then given up that day. This result

p38
A

was attributed by the Amildar to the influence of the defaulter, Ramappa, the Sanbhog of the village and to many of the likely purchasers having gone for the fare at Dodballapur.

7 Fresh notices of sale were issued for the 3rd time, posting the date of sale to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of March '03; but on these dates too, the sale was not conducted, the Amildar being unable to be present owing to the visit of the 2nd Councillor to Goribidnur. Notices had therefore to be renewed again fixing the auction date of sale to the 20th, 21st and 22nd April 1903.

8 In the meantime, the produce of Ramappa's lands, previously made over to the charge of his tenants, and his other movables were disposed of — for Rs 310-14-0, as below:— (4 Khandis 24 seers)

1. Horse gram (about 49 seers) and in possession of 6 of his tenants, measured by the panchaibdars and valued by

[73]

by them at Rs 15.12.10 was ascertained for Rs 13/- on 30.1.03.

2. Ragi - ~~3 Khandy~~ 3 Khandy and Gram (1½ Kg) in possession of 3 other ooliamdars also measured by the Panchait dars and estimated by them at Rs 16.14.0 was ascertained for Rs. 10.7.0 on 1.4.03.

p 49-50 A

3. Property found in Ramappa's house comprising a few brass and copper vessels and small quantities of grain making in all 16 items, valued at Rs. 9.13.4 was ascertained for Rs. 13.11.0 on 1.4.03

p 49-50 A

4. Jaggery weighing 294 kds the produce from Ramappa's sugar cane crop was also sold in his presence and that of a few other members of the Bank at the Current market rate for a net price of Rs 273.12.9 on 1.4.03.

p 57 A

The total receipts from these 4 items was Rs 310-14-9. —

Q On 14.4.03, Ramappa petitioned to the Sub. Dy. Off., praying ~~for~~ that the sale of his lands be put off till the Saki crop

p 71 A

A

was harvested, assuming that he would completely pay up his dues within the month following. No notice was taken of it. The Amaldar went on 20th April 1903 to Nakkanhalli to conduct the auction sale. Finding that many of the probable bidders had not turned up that day and had gone to the Court of the Dy. Coll. Off. Chikballapur, he postponed the sale to the next day. On that day two ~~Suffi-~~ ~~cient members of~~ bidders were ~~not present~~, and it necessitated the adjournment of the sale to the 22nd April. On this day, 15 persons were present at the place of auction including Sambhaj Ramappa and his brother Kesavappa and 3 other members of the Bank. Ten of the ~~four~~ persons present took no part at all in the bidding. The results of that days sales are given below :—

p 59 A

few

4)

75

S.Nos.	Kind.	Area.	Kandayam.	Highest bid Secured.	Name of the highest-bidder
46:	Dry.	3.15.	4.-.--	22.-.--	Ranjappa bin Hanumanta Reddi
45.	Dry.	8.3	9.8.--	34.-.--	Gangasandra Andenna
54.	Wet.	1-71/E.	8.-.--	130.-.--	Narayappa Hanumant Reddi
75.	Wet.	-7	1.-.--	22.-.--	Nanappa bin Ranjanna
52.	Wet.	-26	4.8.--	100.-.--	Nanappa bin Hanumant Reddi
61.	Wet.	1.7	8.4.--	140.-.--	Do. Do
73.	Wet.	-35	5.8.--	-.-.--	Nil
69.	Wet.	-27	4.4.--	75.-.--	Ranjappa bin Hanumant Reddi
49.	Dry	-35	1.4.--	50.-.--	Do. Do
"	Wet.	1.9	7.12.--		
51.	Wet.	1.3	6.-.--	65.-.--	Do. Do
53.	Wet.	-12	1.12.--	31.-.--	Nanappa bin Hanumant Reddi
84	Dry.	10.27	11.-.--	1.-.--	Ranjappa bin Hanumant Reddi
		30.27	72.12.--	670.-.--	

At Nakkallu, Dasanayakanapalya Hobli.

p59/A & p93/A

10 Of these lands, 20.73 pp for sale? was not put to auction as Venkatravanaya, Kasba Sambhog, Gribidnur, had put in takarar petitions on 5.11.02 and 31.11.02, representing that it had been mortgaged to him by

p94/B & p22/A

Ramappa along with 3 others 76
properties not included in
the Sale notification, under a
registered deed, before the date
they were mortgaged to the
Bank Nos. 52, 54, 61 and
69 were sold subject to the
payment by the purchaser of
the balance (not ascertainable
from the records) of a Takavee
loan of Rs 300 granted on their
Security in May 1892 and on
account of which Loan order
had been issued on 22.9.1887
fixing the annual payment
at Rs 25.2-1. p 59 & 96 / A

11. Regarding the Value of
lands sold, Shanboge Ramappa
and also the Bank members
in their several petitions State
that they were originally valued
by the Amildar at Rs. 4000/. The
then Amildar Mr. J. Srinivas Rao
had reported to the Dy Comp.
that he had estimated the
value of the lands offered as Security. p 88 / B

Sl No 20 (Enclosure)

7) the Govt. loan at two-thirds of the then prevailing rate. The Sub Divn Officer, Chikballapur, has observed that the original valuation was not correctly and carefully made. At any rate, the value of Rs 4000 could not have been set only on the above lands for, their value is entered as Rs 155 in the statement furnished by the Bank to the Taluk Office, Also, the Shanbog himself mentions in one of his petitions that the lands disposed of were worth about Rs 2000.

p16/A

p55/A

Note

Except in the case of 6 nos. referred to elsewhere, these lands were not appraised before Sale. In the list submitted to the D. C. for confirmation of the Sale, the very prices fetched in the sale have been entered as the value in the case of 6 numbers. Information as to average yield and opinion of the officer conducting the sale as to the fairness or otherwise of prices obtained are not given in Cols. 15 and 25 thereof.

already (Vide para 6)

93/A

12. Out of Rs 670, the amount fetched in the above sale, Rs 167-8-0 or one-fourth thereof was deposited by the 4 purchasers on the day of Sale. Regarding the payment of the balance, Krishnappa, Patel of Nakkalkalle deposed on 20.10.03 before the Amildar —

p107/A & 108/A

1. That 3 of the purchasers paid Rs. 486/- on 6.5.03 i.e. within 15 days from the date of Sale and the other purchaser Narnappa bin Wanjappa paid Rs 16.8.0 on 14.5.03 i.e. on

22 days from the date of Sale or 7 days after the due date;

2. that these payments were not brought on the Kirdi (had not been entered in the Kirdi),
as the book was not with him,

3 that he did not know the rules of procedure respecting auction sale,

4. that he used to give privately to the Shanbog a palle from his rough notes for the items of receipts being entered in the Kirdi before remittances were taken to the Treasury;

5 and that he had not taken any share out of the due — (1) some ink shares with the purchasers, Y. Ramappa's lands

Ramappa, Shanbog of Nakkalkatte appellant) deposed the same day that :—

p109 A

1. The whole of the balance ought to have been received within 15 days but was actually received on 14.5.03 (U.C.) after the lapse of the 15 days period allowed, and

2 the Kirdi was left with the patel on 6.5.03 on which date the Jamabandi Karch of his potgi was effected in it and it contains also an entry of

5)

79

of a receipt of Rs 0.5.1 from a ryot against the date of 8.5.03 and under the signatures of the Patel, and

3. the Patel had privately taken a share in the lands auctioned

p115/A

The Patel in his further explanation× of 25.1.04 stated that he was of opinion that the Sale proceeds in question as having to go to the Bank's credit should not find a place in the Kirdi, though the first payment of deposits had been entered in it under the orders of the Amildar. The Amildar was not, however, of opinion× that the balance

p2/A

was paid by the purchasers on 6.5.03. Nothing has been said as to whether the Patel was a party or not to the Sale.

13. Two days after the Sale was effected, Ramappa represented both to the Amildar and to the Sub. Dy. Offr. that the offers received were very low, that it was well alone on S. No 52 Cost Rs 500, that owing to the absence of many purchasers higher bids

were not obtained and that if a resale was ordered he would undertake to procure people offering larger prices. The Amildar Mr. Graeha submitted Ramappa's petition to the Sub Division Officer along with his report containing the remarks that Ramappa though present at the time of sale, did not bring to his notice when the sales took place that the prices offered were low, that he would away to sell away the other landed properties of Ramappa after receipt of information about them from the Shikdar, and that the lands of Kesavappa (Ramappa's brother) whose liability to the Bank had also been included in the demand would be sold by auction, if orders are issued. In forwarding this report to the Dy. Coll., the Sub Div. Officer expressed his doubt as to the lands in question fetching better prices even if resold, and suggested

p96/A

p98/A

the cancellation of the sale so that there might be a chance of recovering the arrears as far as possible from the annual produce of the lands The Dy. Comr. ordered thereon on 8.5.03 that a re-sale of Ramappas lands was unnecessary, that Kesavappa's property should be sold at once and that enquiries should be made as to whether either of these brothers had bought lands in the Tumkur Dist or elsewhere or had deposited money in any Savings Banks. This order was communicated to the Amildars on 11.5.03 by the Sub. Dr. Offr. who in the same letter informed him also that the sale held on 22.4.03 was confirmed Ramappa submitted again petitions to the Sub Dr. Offr and the Dy Comr. on 14.5.03, stating that his lands had been originally valued by the Amildar at Rs 4000, that Survey No. 52 alone containing a Co-coanut-Garden and a costly well should have fetched Rs 700 and that of a re-sale if ordered

p98 A

p72 & p111 A

he would cause Rs 1000 more being realised than what came in at the previous auction. His application to the Dy Comr p111 A dismissed the reply that there was no reason for ordering a ~~re~~ resale. An appeal petition was then submitted by Ramappa to the Dy Comr. On 26.5.03, and in this petition he brought it to the Dy. Comr's notice that the full amount of the ~~purchase~~ sale money was paid by the bidders after the lapse of 22 days from the date of sale instead of, as the Rules required, within 15 days, and requested him that before finial orders were passed on his appeal petition, the Sale held on 22.4.03 might not be Confirmed. The same day he wrote to the Asst Comr, that appeal petition to the Dy. Comr. and till it was finially disposed of, the purchasers of the lands at this auction, might not be allowed to interfere with them. The petition of the

This is one way of

p73 A

p76 A

Defts

61

83

p74
A

Deputy Commissioner was referred to the Sub Div. Officer for disposal and he forwarded it to the Amildar for being filed

14. The Taluk authorities had in the meantime sold away the Varsabi Paddy of Ramappa for Rs 35-8-3 on 4.7.03. Including this item the total receipts from his movable property and crops came to Rs 346-7-0. If this sum is added to Rs 670, the realizations from the sale of his lands and Rs 105-15-3 so deducted therefrom as above, the amount of Kandayam credited to Govt out of the sale proceeds, the net amount remaining towards the adjustment of Ramappa's dues to the Bank which are stated to have amounted to Rs 5178-5-2, would be Rs 910-7-9, leaving Rs. 4267-13-5 yet to be recovered from him

× Standing Crops on the lands Sold

Vide - C
[illegible]

15. Particulars were obtained from the Bank as to the remaining landed properties of Ramappa and Kesavappa, and Sale notices

p63
A

issued in respect of ~~these~~ the following kandayan lands and houses, the dates of sale being fixed to the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th July '03 :—

				Amt. realised.
At Gollagenke.	S.No 17/2 garden.	6.13	-	Rs 7-8-0
	10 dry	12-		9-0-0
	18 dry & garden	0-39	-	0-14-0 dry 3-12-0 garden
Kokalkalli	*65 wet	7-19	-	42-0-0
	DO dry.	4.7		3-0-0

" Vatadahosalli. *1 mudroofed house

" Nakkalkalli. 2 bits of landsin the Khata of Venkatadasappa
*1 mudroofed house
*2 thatched houses
*1 Stone wall

Takarar petitions were received from Venkatramanya ~~complaint~~ Rao and Subbamma bin Giriappa, Gollakelli Shanbog, in respect of the properties marked with an asterisk, to say that those properties are mortgaged to them and should therefore be exempted from sale. above

16. Replies from the ~~Tahsildar~~ Sumkur District to the enquiry made as to Ramappa or his brother Kesavappa owns,

85 any Lands there or having de-
posits in the Savings Banks are
reported to have not been re-
ceived till the 26th January
1904

p102
A

17. The sales advertised for
July 1903 were not effected then
And what has been done in
the matter since is not known.

Submitted Here is how
the Case Stands
at present

15/2/14

11
15/2/14

6

Office Note (Contd)

The records connected with the sale of Ramappa's lands was received from the Dy. Comr. on the 3rd inst. A memo thereon & thereto Rebuttles

The petitions for the disposal of which the receipt of the above records was awaited are:-

I 1. Petition No 367 dy 30.7.03 from Shanbog Ramappa of Wakkanballi;

2. do No 521 dy 22.8.03 from do do

II 1 Petition No 714 dy 9.9.03 from Chenchuraddi and 22 others members of the Sabbanballi Agri Cultural Bank;

2. do. No. 1043 dy 12.10.03 from do. do

The two petitions of the 1st group had been forwarded to the Dy. Bank Commissioner, Kolar vide No $\frac{Rel.}{743}$ dy December '03, for favor of report on the facts of the case and

the 1st petition of the 2nd group, vide

No. 1369/R-F 110.96 of 20.11.03 and they are

Kan. file (marked A) p. 119, 121 & 122

now returned with the sale records - the

other petition is Sl. No 27(C)

D

No other petition has since been

received from these members on the 6th

Inst

The petitions from Shanbhoga-

ppa are appeal petitions against

the order the Dy. Comrs, Kolar, declining

to order the resale of his lands sold

by auction on 22.4.03. The reasons

given for the appeal ~~are~~ are:-

1. His lands which were valued

at Rs 4000 by the Amildar at the

formation of the Sabbanhalli

Bank were sold for a low price

Rs 670 for failure on his part

to pay instalments regularly

into the Bank

vide para 11 of the memo

2. No final orders have been

passed on his petition to the

Dy. Comr, wherein he had

shown reason for cancelling

the sale

vide para 13 of the memo

Note. The reason alluded to

88

to do the non payment of the whole

Vide para 12 of the memo

amount of the sale ~~money~~ by the bidder within 15 days from date of sale

3. By other members of the Bank are defaulters like himself

=

The Statements and prayers contained in the 3 petitions of the members of the Bank are:—

Vide paras 9, 10 & 11 of the memo.

1. That Ramappa's lands valued by the Amildar at Rs 4000 and by the Bank authorities at Rs 5000 have been sold on 22.4.03 for a low price of Rs 670

2. That either the sale should be cancelled to enable the Bank to take the lands under its management and recover from its annual produce what is due to the Bank from Ramappa, or the liability of the members to the amount that would otherwise be recovered from Ramappa's lands

E & F

Note:- Copy of the Acts of Assn and the Mysore Corps. Regulation are put up Sub 2 of the former and

£ 89 Section 61 of the Letters have a bearing on the matter -

3. That liberal terms should be granted for making repayments

Vide the appointment of a liquidator sanctioned by Govt for the Bank was established in 1893 and instalments payable to Govt fixed from 1899-00 Amount of loan repaid Rs 2867 out of Rs 200-00 sanctioned

Sl. No 21

4 That purchasers of Ramappa lands in the auction sale dated 2nd Jany 1897 be given time to pay the sale amount within one month from date

Vide para 12 of the memo.

5th That after crediting Rs 346-7- the amount realised from the produce & movable properties of Ramappa, Rs 48-31-14-2 still remain to be recovered from him And that Ramappa has no other property left

Vide paras 14 & 15-17 of the memo

6 That the produce from crops raised on Ramappa's lands by the highest bidders at the auction should be caused to be kept in amanat

90

That under a private arrangement the Packet of Notes which has gone Shares with the holders in the Canada sold

Submitted for Orders - as to whether the action taken by the W.G. should be confirmed

2. whether the sale of the remainder of the property be proceeded with

We can then refer to the Records from the Private Committee Meetings if any is due - It may be as well to do so

Genl

M
15/2/04

Vide para 12 of Memo

The Secretary

Subd to the Directors
thro' the 1st Cl 15/2/04
Where is the Opinion of Counsel & Draft Order

16 FEB 1904
55

91

Mr Vasey

17/2/1904

I shall be much obliged if the Harper Head Secretariat who knows the subject well helps me by putting up the needful draft— 20/2/04

Submitted with draft dtg 20/2/04

Referring to the 1st Councillors remarks dated 10/11/03. please note whether there has been any irregularity in the Sala proceedings. 26/2/04

Please see paras 12 & 13 in the detailed memo giving the facts of the case—

26/2/04

Subd with a draft to the 1st Councillor as directed

29/2/04

2 MAR 1904
574

16379
7.3.04.

2/3/04

7/3/04

92

Submitted to His Highness.

It is proposed to issue the draft Order marked A in this case -

The Board has given a great deal of trouble and the Dy Comr has given his [illegible] personal attention to it. None of the Board people offered any remarks when - Comr Finlason & we were discussed & the adopted and if they did, they did so under the The Rule is repealed and there is no reason not to continue it - The Ld Counsel has agreed to the draft Order

9.3.04

Mem is a true abstract on the file

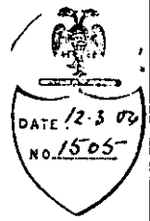
A influence of Ramappa who apparently leads them in spite of his friends on the Board - and with no intention of carrying them out.

B

C

9.3

Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja.



Subject.

Memorial of certain members of the Subbanahalli Agricultural Bank, in the Goribidnur taluk, complaining of the sale of lands belonging to Ramappa mortgaged to the said Bank.

1638

Order.

The draft is approved

~~KRW~~

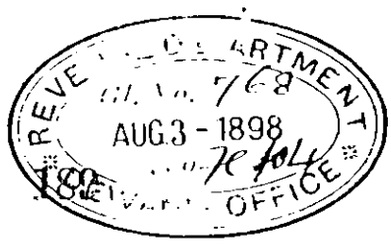
16/3/04

17.3.04

19/3/04

1

(3)



From The Dy Comr,
Kolar

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
Genl & Rev Dept.

Dated 30/7/98

Despatched

Received

General No. 271
No.

Enclosure No. 2

Subg herewith remarks, docket
Lr. 25/8 of the 20th inst 3/98
Subg memo of the
inspection of the Agl
Market at Sabbanha
Govindan JK-

References to be marked.

Submitted for
file put up
5/8/98

Secretary
for orders
6/8/98

Office of the Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore

Dated, Bangalore. 20th/28th July 1898.

From

The Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore

To -- The Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Department, through the Deputy Commissioner Kolar District

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith a Memo on the Inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Sabbanhally, Gowribidnore Taluk, made by me during the month of June 1898

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient Servant,

Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore

Gen. 30]

1898-99

From The Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General and Revenue Dept.
thro' the Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

Dated 20th July 1898
Despatched 28th
Received
General No. 25
No. 8
Enclosure No. 2

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Submitting a Memo on the Inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Sabbanahally Goribidnore Taluk

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Aug 3/1898

No 271 Ser. 2

Submitted to the Secretary to the Govt of Mysore General & Revenue Dept with my remarks

H. Whitaker
Dy Commr
Kolar

30/7/98
Dep. Tdo

4

Memo on the inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Sabbanhally, Gorbidnore Taluk made by the Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore on the 4th June 1898

Sanction was accorded to the grant of an advance of Rs 20,000 in Government Pros: No. 8995-98 / R.F. 120-96 of 13th April 1897 for the benefit of Sabbanhally and 12 other villages in the said Taluk.

2. The Bank was incorporated as a Company on the 23rd July 1897 and the transactions commenced from 16th August

August 1897 As per
rules, the duplicate
Copy of the Memo-
randum and
Articles of Association
has not been filed
in the Bank office.
The President was
directed to obtain
one at once from
the Registrar of the
Joint Stock Companies
in Mysore
3 The payments shown
in the Cash Book do
not exactly correspond
with the Receipt Book.
In the former, the full
amount is shown
as paid to the members
and in the latter, the
same sum is entered
as paid in parts

on

6

on different dates
In the Cash Book, for
example, Rs 300 was
shown as paid on
15-10-97 to one
Chennappa but in
the Receipt Book
payments were shown
as made on different
dates as detailed
below: —

15-10-97 Rs 190-4-
23-10-97 Rs 109-12-

The reason given was
that a portion of the
amount was paid
at the first instance
to clear the old
debts and produce
the discharged
documents On
their production,
the balance was
paid In all such
cases, the transactions
as

as occurred should have been entered in the Cash Book

yes

4 There were 20 members in the beginning, of whom 2 resigned and one died. Thirty-six new members have since been admitted. Of these, 8 members have not paid their entrance fees

Who is responsible for this omission?

How could these 8 members be said to have been admitted as members.

5 From the enclosed balance sheet made upto date of inspection it will be seen that the full amount of the advance was drawn and lent to the members mostly upon the security of immovable property

8

property for a period
ranging from 2 to
10 years the time
allowed for the follow-
ing Nibadala
loans having expired,
the President has
been ordered to re-
cover them early
or renew them on
payment of interest
Patel Chinchureddy - Rs 50
Byrappa Obbappa - 50
Andappa — 50
Bhadrappa — 50
Shanbhogue Narsingappa - 35
Nadasingappa - 50
Kesavappa — 50
The President Chinchureddy has
actually drawn
Rs 1,900 although
the limit allowed

to

to each member is Rs 1000 He owns lands worth nearly Rs 20000 and has debts amounting to Rs 8,000 To discharge his previous debts, he has applied to the Bank to get sanction for the creating the limit of loan to be specially granted to him to Rs 8,000 Shambhoge Ramashta has likewise borrowed Rs 2,000, One Thousand upon the hypothecation of a portion of the lands included in the Property Register and another Thousand

Loan (from Shamrao) not shown in the list

on

10 on Joint Pro-note
This being in excess
of the limit admissible
in para 42 of the
Articles of Association,
Rs 1,000 must be
recovered

yrs

6 All the documents
executed in favor
of the Bank, were
duly examined. The
following discrepancies
were noticed. One
Andappa has been
had Rs 300 although
he owns property
worth only Rs 400
Another loan of Rs 600,
has been given him
on the hypothecation
of lands in the name
of Chunchuredy
who says that he
has

Enquire what is
his profession - &
the kind of property
he owns said to be
worth 400 Rs & for
what purpose did he
borrow 300 Rs.

has given them away
to his cousin for his
livelihood. As these
lands are his ancestral
property and as he
has an aged son,
his consent must
be obtained and
filed with the Records.
(2) Patel Chunchureddy
has borrowed money
upon the hypothecation
of lands the patta of which
is in the name of
Byrapur Narasimha
Likewise some other
lands the patta of which
still stands in the
name of Mutakkalhally
Chowdappa whose
family has become
extinct many years
ago, have been in
the enjoyment

of

of Chunchanur-dody
steps should be
taken to have the
patta transferred
in his name. These
lands were not
originally entered
in the Property
Register

(3) Inam lands in the
village viz Survey
No. 26, Dry 33 cents as,
quit rent, Re 1, and wet,
1-26, quit rent Rs 7-8-0,
were resumed for
failure of payment
of quit-rent, and
hence sold, but
the purchaser still
pays only quit-rent
It is not understood
why full assessment
has not been charged

(4) In the Property
Register

I have ordered
enquiry to be made
in the Revenue
Dept
B/P N
30/7/98

I find that Rs 8/8/-
is the full assessment
on the lands according
to the Karband
B/P N
30/7/98

Register of Chennapa, 13
lands which are ~
not in his enjoyment
have been included.
These should be ~
struck out.

(5) One Bhadrappa owns
no property & has
been given Rs 500 upon
the hypothecation
of the lands mortgaged
to him by Bheemacharry,
Venkataramanacharry,
Swamirayacharry
and Krishnacharry
for Rs 215 on the
condition of his
refunding the
amount in the
8th year originally
this amount was
lent upon the
security of two
other members.

who

who own lands. It is not understood why the Directors subsequently passed the loan under Class I. This amount must be recovered on two proper sureties taken

(6) Member Najareddy has borrowed Rs 500 The lands and his house are valued at Rs 6600 He is said to be a respectable person

(7) Many of the discharged bonds have not been taken and secured in the Bank The Agent's attention has been directed to this

7 Property Register

The

The properties of new members have not been entered in the Register They should now be verified and included in the Register - at once The property Register is an important document and should contain all the properties mentioned in the documents executed by the members. The printed register now supplied should be carefully hosted as per instructions therein given

US

yr

8. Treasury Pass Book.

The amount of advance

16

advance sanctioned
and the number and
date of Government
Proceedings sanction-
ing the same have
not been entered
in the Columns
provided for the same

Subtle the omi-pun

of Nine General
Meetings were held,
of which three were
rejected not being
in accordance with
the Companies' Rules.
The proceedings of
the Seven Meetings
held on 10 and 25th
January last ~
admitting 31 new
members, have not
yet been printed
and submitted

to

to the Registrar of
the Joint Stock
Companies in Mysore
for record This
should now be
done without
further delay

17

Yours sincerely
Inspector of Agricultural
Banks in Mysore.

Balance sheet of the Sabbanka Bank made upto 4th June 1878

	Capital and Liabilities				Amount		
I Debts due by the Bank	To amount drawn by the Bank from the Government Treasury	21,000	..	..			
	To Amount received from the Depositors	..	..	..	21,000	..	..
II Profits	To Interest recovered on loans under Class I on the security of immoveable property	437	13	7			
	do – do – under Class II on Joint Pro-notes	27	14	..			
	do – do – Class III Mubadala	21	9	11	487	5	6
III Repayment of Loans	Amount recovered from members towards principal	2,780	..	..	2,780	..	..
IV Miscellaneous	Entrance fees	22	8	..			
	Other items	1	4	..	23	12	..
				Total Rupees	24,391	1	6

Profit a

By amount paid into Treasury towards interest	85	2	6
By Establishment and Contingencies	44	2	..
By Profits*	381	13	..
Total Rs	511	1	6

* N.B. This includes the amount of interest to be paid to Government on 4th June 1878.

Office of the Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore
Dated Bangalore 20th / 28th July 1878

M/

ally Agricultural Bank Goribidnore

Exhibit 1

	Property and Assets			Amount		
I. Debts owing to the Bank	Loans under class I on tu security of immovable property	20,560	" "			
	do do class II on Joint Pro-notes	1,200	" "			
	do do class III Mubadala	945	" "	22,705	"	"
II. Remittance to Treasury	By amount paid into Treasury towards loan	1100	" "	1,100	"	"
III. Interest	By amount paid into Treasury towards interest	852	6	852	6	
IV. Establishment and other miscellaneous items	Establishment	15	" "			
	Contingencies and other items	292	"	442	"	
V. Cash and Investments	Cash in hand	456	13 "	456	13 "	
	Total Rupees			24,391	1	6

Loss.

To Interest recovered	487	5	6	
Entrance fees and other items	23	12 "		
Total Rs	511	1	6	

Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore

14

Read. (4)

Memo No 271 of the 30th July 1898, from the Dy: Comrr Kolar Dt, submitting the note of inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Sabbanahalli in the Gowribidnur Taluk received from the Inspector of Agricultural Banks in pursuance with his letter No 28/8 of 20th July 1898.

Order thereon.

Recorded with the observation that the several irregularities pointed out by the Inspector in the note referred to should be rectified as quickly as possible

No. 1220-21.
R.J. 120-96 8/13/8/98
13.

Submitted to Rev Councillor
R 8/8/98

Lor 8/8/98

R 11/8/98

8/8/98

To 8/8/98

R 8/8/98 for Secy

The Dy: Comrr Kolar Dt

The Inspector, Agricultural Bank

Rec'd from Hammond 23/12/00

File Lucknow

to

12/12/00

Re

26-1-00

Submitted herewith draft.

27-1-00.

(5)

To A.G. No. 3934

No. 789

189 9

FROM The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

To The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore.
Revenue and General Departments.

Dated 13th December 1899 Camp Malur

Despatched 15th

Received

General No. 2054

No. 389

Enclosure No. 1

Has the honor to forward herewith a memo of Inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Subbenhalli in the Goribidnur Taluk by the Inspector of Banks, and to state that as the affairs of the Bank do not appear to be based on a sound basis, it has been ordered to be closely watched.

Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

16.12.99

Rec'd
the
7th
1900

21

Exh 3

Sahkari Bank Ltd Agricultural Bank

Limited Talik

Memorandum

This bank was last inspected in June 1899, vide Mr Chenbiah Chetty's Memorandum received on Government Proceedings No 1220-21 R.I 120-96 dated 13th August 1898

x SRO 4.

2 Four Members (1 old and 3 new) have since resigned, and there are at present 49 Members, of whom 16 are old Members and 33 new. Of these, 11 are Brahmins Mostly Shanbholens, 2 Lingayats, 2 Komatis, 3 Mahomedans, 12 Hodathe Pakkals, 3 Kumbars, 1 Telugu Bana, 2 Sadars, 7 Byadars, 1 Bestar 5 Ki Sale

3. In addition to the advance of Rs 20,0 obtained from Government the Bank has utilised Rs 1111, out of interest rec ed and deposits received, to the extent of loans to Members. It is not clear the limit of Capital prescribed in the Articles of association has been exceed

The Bank has not yet obtained a Copy of the articles of association though instructed to do so at the last inspection The President has promised to make an application at once to the Registrar Joint Stock Companies for a Copy.

4 The 1st class loans granted to Members (exclusive of instalments reversed) amount to Rs 18,896-10-8, the second class loans to Rs 1200 and the 4th class loans to Rs 1015-. Two of the new Members complained of non-payment of the loans they received, and unless the Bank took active Measures to recover the instalments and interest overdue, amounting to Rs 6143, it would not be in a position to Comply with the application of such disappointed Members.

The immoveable property held by the Members, old and new, exclusive of those who have resigned, is stated to amount roughly to Rs 53,400 inclusive of Mud roofed houses owned by 14 of the Members and stated to be worth Rs 3700 Nearly One fifth of this, property Valued at Rs 35,380, exclusive of the Mud roofed houses, has

were hypothecated to the Bank, and of the remainder some lands belongs to Chunchu Reddy and sanjeevappa are under mortgage to the extent of Rs. 70,000, three of the members had bought new lands valued at Rs. 1703. out of 3 lands obtained from the Bank, while one member had resigned one of his lands not considered valuable or fit for cultivation except when the tank obtained a little supply. The lands of the old members had been valued by the Taluk authorities, but in three instances, the Bank had altered the valuation, raising it in two cases and reducing it in one. The value entered of the lands of said members is what was estimated by the president or other single member deputed for the purpose and not by a committee of members or a panchayat

16 The property register would not complete as some of the lands held by a few of the members and the houses hypothecated have not been entered therein. The president and the others

hence promised to write up the new form of register supplied to the Bank as soon as the jamabandi of their village was over both being Shanbhogues

7 The backbone of this bank is one Chinchu Reddy, Mgr at the time of last inspection was president of the bank but is now an ordinary member. Nearly 2/5ths of the property referred to above belongs to him, but he has debts to the extent of Rs 10,000. ~~and the bank will be able to be entitled to collect his requirements~~. His application to the bank to have the limit of loan grantable to a Member raised in his case to Rs 8000 is referred to in Mr Chm. Giah Chetty's Memorandum. The bank however took no action in this behalf but accomodated him with a loan of Rs 2500 Straining and Violating the rules in the Articles of Association. He was given Rs 1000 + 50 in his own name; he was made to join with a divided Surety named Vobalappa, who was a Member of the bank, in the execution of a document for Rs 1000, but

of which he took Rs 800 and his Cousin
Rs 200, he giving his lands worth Rs 1150
as security and the latter his lands worth
Rs 200; again he was made to convey
Ramunaley some lands of his worth Rs 1111
in favor of another divided Cousin of his
named Cudeappa, also a member of the
bank, and on the security of such lands
the latter was granted a loan of Rs 650/-
for the benefit of the former (le) Chinc
Reddy; all this evidently to evade the
rule limiting the grant of loans to a
member to Rs 1000/-. Chinchim Reddy is
not satisfied with these arrangements
and has been pressing for the grant of
a loan to the full extent required by
him. The bank thought that it would
be incurring too great a responsibility
by acceding to his wishes and resolved
that the Government might, ~~if they~~
~~chose~~, grant him the loan he wanted
as his own responsibility irrespective
of the bank. The auditor, to whom this
resolution was sent, has strongly recom-
mended the grant of the loan desired
but says it should be through the bank

Ch. G. Srinivasa Rau

and with the concurrence of the majority of its members. The President and a few other members present on May inspection were informed that a loan would be given by Government to any member individually, and they have agreed to have this matter considered at a very early meeting of the general assembly. Chinchu Reddy threatens to withdraw from the bank if the additional loan asked for is not granted at an early date. He is under an obligation to sell the large quantities of coffee grown by him to a creditor of this bank somewhat less than the market price besides paying a high rate of interest, and he is anxious to have that creditor paid. If he withdraws, the bank will very likely collapse as many of the new as well as old members may follow his example

8. Chinchu Reddy, though possessing influence and esteemed in the neighbourhood for his character, is not a very intelligent man, and in view of his incapacity to understand and conduct the business of the bank satisfactorily,

he resigned his presidentship in July 1898, since when the management has been almost wholly in the hands of brahmin members related to each other. The complaints received against the present management and the results of enquiry made concerning them, will be noticed below. —

"The Complainant, however appeared under a false name.

(1). That the president and the agent are related to each other and the whole body of directors excepting one Bhavappa, (a Sivachar) are brahmins.

The agent's son is adopted by the president's daughter, but the agent and the president are living in different villages

They as well as the brahmin directors present stated that they were very anxious to be relieved of the trouble of managing the bank but that no others would come forward to take their places. There are among the non-brahmin members 12 Vyapas, 2 Sivachars and 5 Akasales who are literate, and the president said that the question of some of them relieving brahmin directors would be placed before the next general assembly

(2). That the president has no property of his own worth mentioning and is dependent on his daughter.

10. The president is but a Shanbhogue Gumastah possessing a comparatively

small extent of land, but he is an elderly man and learned, intelligent and respectable gentleman of means. He has hypothecated lands of his own worth Rs 1,000 to the bank and is known to have other lands worth Rs 130/ which too he promises to hypothecate / while the amount outstanding against himself Rs 800 out of the amount borrowed from the bank he had spent Rs 300 to construct a well on one of his daughter's lands and this was done as the land was not once to be benefited by the bank's operations. He promises to repay a large portion of the debt due by him after the next sugar cane harvest

11 It was noticed at the last inspection that this member had taken a loan of Rs 2000 while the rules allowed only Rs 1000, and Mr Shanmugam Chetty ordered the recovery of the excess amount of Rs 1000 far from these instructions being complied with, an undivided brother of the agent, who was also a member of the bank, was since granted a first class loan of Rs 1000/-. These

(3) That the agent has property worth Rs 1200 only but has taken loans to the extent of Rs 3000 by admitting his brother as a member.

is now due by both the brothers Rs 2900 and they have hypothecated lands valued at Rs 4095 to the bank. Instead of coming at an irregularity of this kind, in the case of Chenchu Reddy and the proper course for the bank was to apply for the limit prescribed in article 42 being increased. This question will also be considered at the next Meeting of the bank and the agent has promised to repay the instalments outstanding after the next Sugar Cane harvest.

(4) That the property hypothecated by Member Shanthappa Narasingappa was worthless.

½ This Member has been granted a loan of Rs 635 and he has hypothecated to the bank lands estimated by the Taluk authorities at Rs 693 plus a new land bought by him with the loan for Rs 250, as also his mud-roofed house valued at Rs 100. He however failed to pay Kandayam of the lands as also the interest and instalments overdue and had, for that reason been removed from the bank. He seeks re-admission and lenient consideration on the ground that his wife died of the plague leaving a very

age family. This is also for cundera-
ion at the next Meeting of the bank

There was nothing to shew
at any bribes were recei-
d: the Members present
any whom were 6 nun-
rahmans, declared that
ere was no truth in this
nplaint. There were however Several
stances in which the loans granted
ere beyond a reasonable proportion of
e property of Members concerned. The
ank had fixed no limit for grant of
oans with reference to Value of property,
nd it was noticed that in 21 cases the loans
xceeded 50 percent of the Value, a
few of them going so far as even 85 to
97 percent. If with this circumstance,
the likelihood of the Valuation adopted
by the bank of the lands &c of new Mem-
bers being in Some instances excessive
rather than otherwise, and the fact that
in Many cases Mud-roofed Village
residences had been Made to Make up
deficiency of Security, are taken into
Consideration, the future of the bank

(5) That other directors
and Some of the Mem-
bers had been granted
loans beyond their means
in Some cases on receipt
of bribes at from 2 to 5
per cent

will be felt to be uncertain, the more
especially if Chunchu Reddy's wants
are not provided for and he withdraw
from the bank The bank had not
done anything to give effect to Mr
Chunjiah Chetty's instructions in regard
to the loan of Rs 500 made to one Bhadra
who possessed no lands of his own and Mr Ma
Sanjivappa had not yet redeemed a
Mortgage on one of his lands. Bhadrappa
had since paid an instalment of
Rs 100.

(6). That laxity prevails in the recovery of instalments and interest and what is recovered is appropriated by the President and the arrear and interest due to Government is not regularly paid.

14 One Member, viz Shanbhog Narasimhappa referred to at para 12 above, has allowed the instalments to remain unpaid while 33 Members, exclusive of the said Narasimhappa, have their instalments these instalments being overdue from dates varying from 15th April 1899 to 20th November 1899. Out of the amount of the Second Class loan, Rs 1000 fell due from the Bank on 28th January 1899, and Rs 2 or from one Rajagopal Rao on 15th April 1899. Interest ~~is due~~ for one Year, ~~for~~ the ~~Year~~ ending 30th June 1899, is due from two of the Members, while from 7 Members interest for the

half Year Ending 30th June 1899 is due.
The explanation given is the usual one
viz the prevalence of plague and bad
seasons. Not even one had interest
been paid to Government on the due date,
and the Board had apparently fallen into the
habit of thinking that the payment
might conveniently be postponed - Though
the interest payable to Government for
the half-year Ending 30th June 1899 was over-
due and though in July 1899 the bank
had received Rs 1780/- towards principal
and interest from some of its Members,
Yet the Managing board did not feel
it incumbent on them to pay up the
interest due to Government, and spent
the Money by granting IV th class loans
to several of the Members. This was hardly
excusable and the president admitted
that a grave Mistake had been committed.
He however, urged that the Members had to
pay Kanadayans and meet the pressing
demands of persons who had supplied
them with Rupees Cane seed, and promised
to recover dues and pay up the interest
due to Government for two half Years
(Rs), up to 31st December 1899, by End of
December.

1) That there was a incapable delay in repayment of deposit of Rs 400 to one Venkat Subbiah

(The complaint was by the depositor himself & hotly pressed, more complainant after above).

15 The depositor had been repeatedly pressing for payment and addressed some petitions to the office. The bank was desired to adjust this claim but in the delay nevertheless it had distributed the bulk of realisations in July 1899 among its members as noted above and proposed to pay the depositor but a half of what is due to him. He is pressing for the balance but the bank has as yet not paid Rs 400 only.

(8) That the business of the bank was flagrantly recklessly done at Sabbavaram

16 The bank office was located at Sabbavaram where Chundy Reddy who lives in that village was the president. The present president lives in Manivala and the agent at Nakkalakudi. Among those present at the inspection there was a general impression that Sabbavaram was not convenient for the transaction of business and that Manivala would be preferable. This is one of the questions for consideration at the next meeting.

17 On the whole the way in which business had been conducted in the bank was far from satisfactory, and

I cannot help thinking that the leading spirits of the Bank took unfair advantage of Chinchin Reddy's simplicity and ignorance. He was led to believe that he was to be admitted a Member and granted loans independently of his loan, to enable him to discharge all his debts. This was not the right course; but yet it had been followed in the case of the agents, and Not in that of Chinchin Reddy. The reason apparently was that payment to him would have necessitated the curtailment of the grants to many of the Members. Chinchin Reddy was therefore fed with hopes of the Bank's getting him a loan from Government independently of the others and he was simple minded enough to believe that this was possible. I have talked to the President and Members present and they have promised to do the needful to rectify matters. The only way of placing the affairs on a sounder basis is to receive the arrears of instalments and either accommodate ~~the~~ Chinchin Reddy therewith, or pay the amount in part liquidation of the Government advance

allowing Chenchu Reddy to withdraw
and the President assured me that
arrears to the extent of Rs 6000 would
be recovered at the sugar cane harvest
in February or March next. The proceed-
ings of the bank should be watched
till then and in the meantime the
Taluk authorities should see that pay-
ment of interest due to Government
is not put off beyond the close of Decem-
ber.

18. I have explained the affairs of the
bank to the Amildar and shewn this
Memorandum to him.

19. Submitted to the Government, through the
Sub-divisional Officer, Chikballapur, and the
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District

Yeribidnur
May 4th Nov. 1899.

C. Ramachandra Aiyangar
Inspector of Agricultural Banks

No. 313.

Forwarded. The Amildar
has been directed to recover
the interest due to Govt. by end
of December next failing
which he will be
held responsible.

30/11/99

Examination Book
In support of the
Claim with the
above certificate
Alexander
[illegible]

37 (6)

Bellary

To.

The Dy Comr
Kolar Dt
No 5477 dt 1/12/00
R.T. 120-96
His memo no 2054 of
389
the 13th December 1899, cale
mitting a memo of
inspection made by
the Inspector of Agri
Banks, on the agricultural
Bank at Subbenahalli
Gauribidanur Taluk.

"

Referring to the above,
has the honour to draw
the Dept Comr's attention
to the Sale Division
Officers Endorsement
No 313 of the 30th November
1899, and to request
that a report may

Rowhe submitted 38

as to whether the interest

due to Govt has been

recovered and how the

affairs of the Bank now stand

BO 4

31-1-00

29/1/00

27/1/00

54

(General Serial No. 30.) (7)

1900-901. 3184

N.W.

From R 1991

F. E. C. Carr Esquire

Deputy Commissioner

Kolar District

To

The Secretary to the Government

of Mysore

Revenue and General Department.

Dated 31st } October 1900.

Despatched 2nd } Nov: 1900

Received

General No. 1580 } 190

No. 276

Enclosures Number. 1 + one file

Reporting on the standing affairs of agricultural Bank at Subbenahalli in the Goribidnur Taluq and the recovery of interest due to Government. —

R 1

3.11.00

File pending

W.S.

12/11/00

Rec'd

13-12-00

Submitted with orders

15/12

40

Deputy Commissioners office
Kolar district, Dated 31st October
1900.

To

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore,
Revenue and General departments

Sir,

(6)

With reference to your docket no: 5477 R.T.120-96 dated the 1st February 1900, calling for a report as to whether the interest due to government by the members of the agricultural bank at Subbanahalli in the Goribidnur Taluq, has been recovered and how the affairs of the Bank now stand, I have the honor to state that the Sub-division Officer, Chikballapur, inspected the bank on the 26th August 1900 The enclosed statement furnishes the bank transactions subsequent to the date of inspection and examination of the bank accounts by the Inspector of Agricultural Banks

2 It is reported by the Sub-division Officer that most of the members have not fully paid instalments due by them

tha

that this is chiefly attributable to the entire failure of crops, that as the Sugar Cane and the other crops are in good condition this year, they promise to pay up all their dues in the next harvest season.

The interest due to Government up to the end of June 1900 has been partly paid from the amount paid by some of the members towards the principle - a most objectionable procedure in my openion.

4. Many of the irregularities noticed by the Inspector of Agricultural Banks during his last inspection have not as yet been rectified. The agent and the President promise to attend to these at an early date. It is reported by the Amildar that for the better working of the Bank two of the Brahmin Directors have been removed and their Vacancies filled up by the Patels of Manivala and Subbenahalli respectively.

The Vernacular papers are herewith submitted.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

C. Ramachandra

for Deputy Commissioner.
Kolar District

vvm

42

(8)

No 5483
87-120-96 Sr 25

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

With reference to his
No 1580 of 31st October 1900,
276
requesting the agricultural
Bank at Palakanahally
in the Goribidnoor Taluk,
has the honor to request
the Dy. Comr to submit
a further report stating
specifically & in detail
which of the several
irregularities referred to
in the accompaniments
memo have been rectified
& which still remain un-
attended to and why the
Taluk Amildar or the
Asst Comr should be
directed to inspect
the Bank at the

earliest possible opportunity
ees submit a detailed
report which should with
for the bases of the
Deputy Commissioners
remarks & charges be.
further communication
Kindly forwarded for the orders of Govt.
in the subject

2. The enclosures are
herewith returned

BO

C
30/1/01.

Copy to the Inspection 5484 8 22:
Postal Branches & R.7.120-96
28

Copd 22/1/01

Abstract of the Inspection Report from Mr B. Ramalingam Iyengar, Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore -

Enclosure to Serial No 5.

1. How can it be stated that the limit of Capital prescribed in the articles of association has not been exceeded, while it is reported that the bank has received the interest on deposit of Rs 111 in addition to the advance of Rs 20,000 which is the limit of Capital sanctioned by Government? Para 3 of the Report.

2 Has the President of the Bank since made an application to the Registrar - do - of joint Stock Companies for a copy of the articles of association?

3. Has the bank taken adequate measures to recover the instalments & interest overdue amounting to Rs 6143, 50 that it would be in addition Para 4 of the Report.

Copd 22/1/01

to comply with the applications of disappointed members.

4. Has any action been taken to get the valuation of property made by a Committee of members or purchased instead of by a single member as reported. Para 5 of the report.

5. Has the property register been since written up in the new form? do. 6.

6. What action was taken in the cases of payment made to fictitious heads in violation of the bank rules.? do. 7

7. Was any meeting held accordingly, & if so, what the decision arrived at about relieving Brahmin Directors do. 8. Sub para (1)

8. A report is awaited as to the steps taken to recover do. do. (2)

large portion of debt as
rovised by the President
immediately after the Sugar
ne harvest

A similar report is
awaited ~~over~~ in the case
of the Agent

A further report is
awaited in the case of C
Varsingappa

What steps were taken
recover the amount out-
standing against Certain
Directors and members
to whom loans has been
granted beyond their means

12. What action was taken
to enforce regular payment
of interest due to Govern-
ment ?

13 Has the balance of
deposit since been paid to
Venkata Subbiah ?

14 A report is awaited
as to the settlement arrived
at about the removal of
the Bank from Sabbanhally
to Nattalahally

00 . 00 (8)

15 A report is awaited
as to the steps taken by
the Amildar ~~for~~ to remedy
the evils pointed out to him by
the Inspector of
Agricultural Banks.

00 18

V

48

(General Serial No. 30.)

1900/1901.

From

— J. Ed. G. Carr Esquire

Dy: Commissioner Kolar

To

The Secretary to the

Govt. of Mysore

Revenue and Sericulture

Dated 8 & 9 May 1901

Received

General No. 4231 } 190 .
No. 674

Enclosures Number. 1 + 1 file

Reporting on the Agri-
-cultural bank at the
Subbenahalli, Goribid.
-nur Taluk.

R
15-5-01

File pertaining

23/5/01

Mr D.V Krishnaswamy will please take action as per the
m3/ present
25.5.01

Red-back as the Clerk is on leave
31-5-01.

put P. to. vi.
6 01

49

Kolar Dy Comrs office
Dated 8th May 1901
Camp Champion Reefs

From

J. Co. b Carr Esquire
Dy Commissioner, Kolar
District.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
Mysore
Revenue and General Depts

Sir,

With reference to your No: 5483 dated * vide D & O 8-
R.T. 120-96
28th January 1901 calling for further report on the several irregularities of the Subbenahalli Agricultural Bank, Gowribidnur Taluk, I have the honor to submit herewith copy of a memo received from the Sub Division Officer, Chikballapur, containing the questions noted on the extract of Inspection report by Mr. Ramaswamiengar, together with answers in juxta-position

It will be observed that the present condition of the bank is no doubt un-
satisfactory

unsatisfactory. The Sub Division officer is of opinion that, taking into consideration the unfavorable season of the previous years, more time is necessary to rectify the irregularities and for making repayments. If the affairs of the Bank had been managed on a system and in accordance with the strict letter of its Rules there would have been no room for irregularities. The explanation furnished by members is not creditable to the Bank. The amount due from Chenchi Reddy President, agent and Narasingappa &c still remain unadjusted. This is due to want of check over the Bank. I have therefore asked the Amildar and the Sub Division Officer to inspect the Bank as often as is convenient, watch its proceedings and urge upon the members the necessity for the early recovery of the amounts still due.

The Vernacular records are submitted.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

By: Commissioner

Memo

Questions

1. How can it be stated that the limit of capital prescribed in the articles of association has been exceeded while it is reported that the bank has utilized the interest and deposit of Rs 1111/- in addition to the advance of Rs 2000/- which is the limit of capital sanctioned by Government?

2. Has the President of the bank since made an application to the Registrar of joint Stock companies for a copy of the articles of association?

Answers of the members of the bank -

The bank had 20 members at the outset but as there were 34 more applications from other members, the interest and deposit of Rs 1111/- were utilized in anticipation of sanction to a further advance of Rs 5000/- for which an application is said to have been made.

The copy of articles of association has since been obtained. It shows that the Bank has been registered for a capital of Rs 25000/-

11 What steps were taken to recover the amount out standing against certain directors and members to whom loans have been granted beyond their means

54 They say steps will be taken at the next meeting

12. What action was taken to enforce regular payment of interest due to Government?

Interest to the end of December 1700 has been paid to the Treasury

13. Has the balance of deposit been paid to Venkatasubbaya

The members say that the balance of deposit minus Rs 11 and odd has been paid to Venkatasubbiah who has been written to return the receipt-book given him by the bank and on its receipt the balance will be paid to him

14. A report is awaited as to the settlement arrived at about the removal of the Bank from Subbanahally to Nakkalapally.

The members say that Nakkalapally is not better suited for the purposes of the bank & proposes to remove it to Valadahunasi!

3

55

In reply to the Secretary's letter of the 15th April regarding the steps taken by this Committee to remedy the evils pointed out to them by the Inspector of Agricultural Banks —

The Committee's report of 18 dated the 15th April regarding the steps taken by this Committee to remedy the evils pointed out to them by the Inspector of Agricultural Banks —

Chairman

Secretary

6

* A transient copy

Translation of the Goribidanur Amildar's report No.618 dated 15th April 1901. in reply to the Sub Division officer's order No 802, 8.4.01 on the Agricultural Bank at Lebbenahalli -

.All the interest due by this Agricultural Bank, for 6 months at 4 per cent, has been duly paid to the end of December 1900 and was remitted to Treasury and a statement shewing the dates and amounts is hereto attached.

I have already informed personally at Vatada Hosahalli Camp, that the interest due to the end of December 1900, had not been received and the same having been received later on and remitted to Treasury on the 26th March 1901, a report was submitted to that effect on 6-4-1901.

I have been supervising the affairs of the Bank now and then and I have also submitted my inspection report on the 12th August 1900.

Of the instalment of Rs. 2000- due for the year ending June 1900, by this Bank, only Rs.510- was remitted to Treasury on 6-4-1901. The President of the Bank has informed me that the balance of Rs.1490- together with the next years instalment of Rs.2000- due to the end of June 1901, would be remitted to Treasury by the end of June 1901. and this I have reported in my No.599 dated 6-4-1901.

I have already reported that the state of this Bank is far from being satisfactory. This is ascribed by the members of the Bank to the failure of regular Monsoons and good crops in the past years since the opening of the Bank and they promise to rectify matters by and by.

I beg therefore to solicit orders in the matter of allowing the Bank sometime for mending its affairs as a trial, or of its winding up

P.T.O.

58 Draft as per orders

(10)

Read ——

correspondence
ending with letter
No 4231/674 dated 8th
May 1901. from the
Dy Commr. Kolar Dt
submitting a report
on certain irregularities
of the Lalbenahalli
Agricultural Bank
in the Gowribidnur
Taluk and stating
that the present Con-
-dition of the Bank
is unsatisfactory
and that he has asked
the Amildar and the
Sub Divisional Officer
to inspect the Bank
as often as Convenient,
watch its proceedings
and urge upon the
Members

members, the necessity for the early recovery of the amount. Sd R Dne

59

Order Hereon — No. 10265-6

R.7.120-96 27/6/01

Recorded.

with the observation that a further report in months' hence will be awaited.

27

VL
26/6/01

for Secretary

MAS

2. The Deputy Commr., Kolar
The Inspector of Agriculture
Banks in Mysore

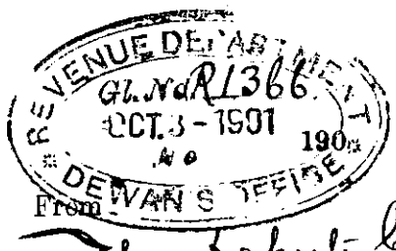
Copd
27/6/01

at once, as may be deemed proper.

57

S.N.

60



12

11

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

Dated 30/9/01

Despatched

Received

General No. C. In. No: 96.
No.

Enclosure No.

Fordg: Inspection of Agrl Banks No 116 of 23/9/01 re Memo on the inspection of the Sabbanhalli Agricultural Bank

File put up
Lw
4/10/

References to be marked.

Rev Recds -
Please put up Inspector's no 81 of 23-8-01 refd to
mdj
7-10-01 File of papers endd
with No R1396 dd 21-8-01
to Comptr Contl (who requires
his no. put up
Lw
7/10/01
Submitted Office notes and
mdj 8-10-01

No. 116.

Memo on the inspection of the Babbanhalli Agricultural Bank.

Date of Inspection:- 28th July to 2nd August 19

I. This Bank was last inspected in Novem-ber 1899, vide Mr. Ramaswami Aiyangar's Memo received in Government Proceedings No 10265.-6 / RF 120-96, dated 27th June 1901.

II. Of the defects and irregularities noted by Mr. Ramaswami Ayangar those that have been rectified and those that have not yet been attended to are noted below

1 The Duplicate copy of Memorandum and Articles of Association has been not obtained, and filed.

2. The limit of Bank's funds is Rs25,0 as noted in the Articles of Association, and therefore it has not been exceeded.

3. Some lands of Chanchureddi and Sanjeevappa which were noticed at the time of last inspection to be under mortgage to the extent of nearly Rs 7000, have not yet been redeemed. The mortgagee proposes to pay up of Chunchureddi's dues to the Bank and

yet

get possession of the lands, as he has advanced a large sum to Chunchureddy, which the latter is not able to liquidate owing to the successive bad seasons, and local disputes about supply of water to his wet lands. The application is under the consideration of the General Assembly

4 The Property Register is now completely written up

5. The property of new members has not yet been inspected by a committe of Directors, nor is a list submitted to this office to be forwarded to the Amildar for valuation Now that the Register is fully written up, the Bank authorities will be asked to send a copy of it for valuation by Amildar.

6. Kadirenhalli Sanjeevappa has produced discharged bonds for Rs. 800 The balance of the loan, viz; Rs. 100/- is stated to have been utilized for purchasing a pair of bullocks

7 Receipts for payments made by members to the Bank are now being given, on the dates on which the payments are made

8. Interest due from Jokkam Naranappa and Nakkalhalli Kesavappa, viz. Rs 3.9 and 0.4.4 respectively, has since been recovered, and Rs 2.11.0 paid to depositor Subba Roa in excess has been recovered and credited in the Cash book.

9. Entrance fees due from Basappa Rungappa, Mammoo Shah, Adiappa and Navaskhan have been recovered.

10. Amounts, Viz. Rs 200 and Rs 40, drawn from Treasury on the 25th May 1898, and 2nd June 1898 respectively, have, the Agent said, been entered in the Treasury Pass Book, and the initials of the Treasury officer obtained. As the Treasury Pass Book was in the Taluk Cutcherry, this could not be ~~ascertained~~ verified -

11. The following members have yet to produce, discharged bonds for, amount thereon against them:-

Shanbhogue Lakshmanarasappa for	460
Bhadrappa	53
Mimiappa	200
Madar shah	50
Sanjeevappa	400
Sanjeevigonda	500
Venkatareddi	300
Galvar Ganga	500
Dodda oblaisga	500

Raghavendrappa ..... for ~~Rs~~ 150
Subba Bhatta 92
Akkasele Venkatappa 200
Kesavappa 1000
Bhangi Linga 150
Akkasele Dodda Hanumanthappa 200.

12. President Venkatarayappa has utilized Rs500 out of the loan borrowed from the Bank to sink a well in one of the lands belongng to his daughter. He has consented to make her a member, and have the land on which the well is situated mortgaged to the Bank as additional security

13. Agent Ramappa and his brother Hesavappa who had taken loans of Rs 1000 each, and who had been directed to produce additional security have failed to do so If the instalments due by them viz Rs400 and Rs300 are repaid early as promised, the necessity for additional security will cease

Ramappa from whom a loan of Rs1000 under joint pronote is also overdue and who at the time of last inspection had promised to repay the same at the ensuing sugarcane harvest,

harvest, has not yet done so. He pleads partial failure of the crop. The Board of Directors has been asked to recover all the dues, as early as possible.

14. Bhadrappa who mortgaged to the Bank, the lands hypothecated to him by another, and borrowed Rs 50 refunded Rs 100, and promised to pay back the balance on receipt of remittance from Kurnool to which place he had despatched jaggery for sale. The loan which had originally been taken on class II without two sureties was converted into a loan under class I.

15. In the meeting of the General Assembly held on 20th September 1900, it was decided that 75 percent of the value of property for granting loans should be the maximum limit and in all cases where that limit was exceeded, the excess amount should be recovered, but in the case of loans granted to Gokkam Naranappa & Nagireddi, Dodda Oblais, Kanchasandra Narasingappa, Venkatarayapali & Bhadrappa and Ramappa, this

wholesome

wholesome rule has not been enforced.

16 The Agent and President have been advised to recover all the instalments due from these members and thus reduce the excess amounts outstanding against them.

17. Towards the first instalment of Rs 2000 due to Government, a sum of Rs 910 has been paid into the Treasury and the balance, the Board promised to recover soon and pay

18. Interest due to Government till end of June 1901 has been paid up, but not on the due dates. If the form suggested by the undersigned in this office No 81, dated 23rd August 1901 to be kept in the Taluk Cutcherry is sanctioned, and if demand notices are served upon the Banks every half year, punctuality in the payment of interest and instalment due to Government will be secured.

16 Agent President advised to recover instalments due from these members and thus reduce the excess amounts outstanding against them.

19 Deposits. The balance of Rs 200 due to Venkatasubbia who had deposited Rs 400 on the 4th April 1899 has been paid up in May 1900, but interest is still due to him. The Bank authorities said that on receipt of the Pass Book, the amount would be paid.

paid.

20. The Bank is being held at of Wattadahosahalli, and the Agent was directed to apply to the Chief Court for sanction for its transfer from Sabbanhalli

21. There are at present three of Brahmin Directors, out of 6 Directors against 5 Brahmin Directors at the time of last inspection. This is a decided improvement.

22. It was noticed at the last inspection that Shandoge Narasingappa failed to pay Kandayam of his lands, as also the interest and instalments. Some of his lands have been sold for arrears of revenue, and the Amildar has been requested to pay the excess amount to the Bank to adjust his dues. The Board of Directors assured the undersigned that the other lands would fetch twice the amount due to the Bank

23. Nagi Reddi also failed to pay the last years assessment, and the Bank had to pay it. I sent for him and spoke to him on the subject

He

He promised to dispose of his lands and clear the debt as there are no male members in his house to cultivate ~~this lands~~

III General Remarks:- The accounts and books are written up to date, and are free from serious mistakes. But there is a large sum of not less than Rs 9000, nearly half the capital, due on account of instalments from the members, and also Rs 1000 towards interest up to end of June 1901. On this account there have been very few transactions from December 1899. At the time of last inspection in November 1899, the President promised to recover Rs 6000 in February 1900 at the sugarcane harvest season, but he has failed to do so. The members do not at all realize the importance of punctual payments, and renewals in special cases. Even hand loans have been outstanding for the past one or two years. The plea put forward of insufficient rainfall and in consequence, the poor outturn cannot be accepted, because when the undersigned as Sub-Division officer visited

visited these
the paddy and sugarcane crops
fairly good condition; and the Board
of Directors promised to recover the
major portion of the instalments
due from the members, but they
have not done so. Out of 44 members
who have taken loans, no less than
41 are defaulters. It is therefore
necessary to warn the members that
unless by end of March next, the
over due instalments are paid,
the Government will be under the
painful necessity of ordering the
recovery of the Government advance
under section 75 of the Articles of
Association

Bangalore
23rd September 1903

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
Inspector of Agriculture
Banks.

Submitted to the Secretary to the
Government of Mysor
General and Revenue Dep

Thro'

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar Distric

Received
28-9-901.

C. M. No. 94

Forwarded

Secretary

MLK

HD 3/10/01

71

Proceedings of the Govt of Mysore

Read

Correspondence ending with Memo No 116 dated 23rd September 1901 from the Insp. of Ag. Banks on the inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Subbanahalli, in the Goribidnur Taluk, ~~from the Inspector of Agricultural Banks~~ received through the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District

No R 1818-20 of 25/10/01. Order thereon
R.F. 120/96

From the above, it is observed that the affairs of the Bank are not properly managed The irregularities noticed at the previous inspection in August 1900, appear to have been but partially set-right The Bank should therefore be

be called upon to rectify the remaining irregularities and omissions at once. The punctual payment of the instalment due by the Bank to the Govt., should in future be insisted upon, as also the prompt payment to Govt of the balance of Rs. 1090 still due on account of the first instalment ~~towards~~ ~~of the~~ towards repayment of the principal

X The managers of the Bank ought not to have allowed the borrower-members to fall so long and so heavily into default. If in these several respects no satisfactory progress is shewn by the end of March 1902, the Bank should run the risk

It has been reported that a sum of Rs 9000 - nearly half the Capital - is due to the Bank on account of instalments from the members, besides a sum of Rs 1000 for interest and that even loans have been outstanding from one to two years

73

risk of the whole of the advance made to it by Government, being recalled at once.

19/10

19/10/01 Secretary

MM

To

The Deputy Commr. Kolar
" Dist.
" Inspector of Agril Banks
" Comptroller, Mysore Govt.

7

Gl secrs 74

Please put up the notes of 96-7

Cm 29.4.02 R 7120 of 96-97
30. hermetic pulps.

BJ 1/5/02 — HB. 1/5/02

HN 4/5/02 —

Submitted to the Secy
for orders
27/5/02. KK 23/5/02

Rect 23-5-02.

for the Secretariat
no notice under
Request Please
issue a Report
24/5/02

Hm 24/5

R 1/6 1/6

Secretariat Case
to the Secy
24/5/02.

From The Inspector of Agrl Banks
in Mysore

To THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

Dated 4/4/02

Despatched

Received

General No. 1320
No.

Enclosure No. One Report.

Stating that the Report
on the Sabbanikalli
Agrl Bank, is submitted
to the Govt in the Rev.
Gl. Depts by the Subdt
Officer, Chickballapur

References to be marked.

MGCPB—5,000—24-7-01.

Conduct statistics

& the items noted in the Report require explanation or elucidation in the next [illegible] letter. A —

[illegible] to comply the report with the [illegible]

75 — Rec'd 27/2/02

Rep. Feby 1901

19 2

From J. E. Lo. Lowis Esqre
Deputy Commissioner
Kolaba Division

To B. Ramasubramaniam Esq
Deputy Registrar of
Agricultural Banks
in Mysore

Dated 22nd. March 1902

Despatched 25th

Received

General No. C. 1805
No.

Enclosure No. 1 Report & 6 Statements.

I have received in Government order No 3663-71 dated 20th February 1902, have the honor to forward herewith a report on the inspection of the Agricultural Banks at Sabbanahalli in the Periyapatna Taluk, received from the Sub Division Officer, Chickballapur. —

2. Statements - 1 to VI

furnishing statistics relating to the Bank are also enclosed. —

3 - The report and statistics on Mongonhalli Agricultural Bank will follow. —

Yours faithfully
Head Assistant

Ap: 370.
Sundaram: Report.

The Report on the Sâtânkalli Agricultural Bank, is submitted to the Government in the Revenue & General Department with marginal notes and explanations on some of the points noted by the subdivision officer Nikkballapur

The 4th April 1902

V. Ramachandra Ayyar
Inspector of Agricultural Banks

R
7.40

Report on Inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Subbanahally in the Gorikidnoor Taluq Kolar District.

1. Date of present Inspection.

6th March 1902.

2. Whether there is a duly registered suitable bank office where members and depositors could call and have their business attended to; and if there had been any change in the office since last inspection, why necessitated and whether duly registered.

Yes. There is a registered Suitable Bank office at Subbanahally But business of the Bank is being now transacted (Since the date of last inspection on 2nd August 1901) in the house of the Agent Ramappah at Vadda-Basahally — one mile from Subbanahally. The President & the Agent say that this Change in the office was effected for the following reasons —

1. Subbanahally village being a small one & some what far from the village of the President & Agent.

2. want of good drinking water facilities on occasions when people in large number gather for Bank Meetings. The Change has not been duly registered But it is stated that the matter having been placed

The Registrar of Jt Stock Companies to whom the Resolution was sent in the usual course returned it unregistered with the observation "that the sanction of the Chief Court should be obtained before any such change could be effected as required by Section 12 E(a) of the Mysore Companies' Regn Act" This was communicated to the President and Agent in June 1900 and they were asked to obtain the sanction of the Chief Court and resubmit the Resolution with a certified copy of the order of the Chief Court. They failed to take the necessary action - On the Inspector reminding them of this both orally and in writing in August 1901, they placed the matter before the Genl Assembly in October 1901 and that body noted the explanation that the Bank-people found it inconvenient to go to Bangalore before that and directed that they should at once go to the Chief Court and obtain the sanction of the Court. The President and Agent should have informed the Sub Dr-off- whether they had made application to the Court, and if not, why.

3 Whether any dates and hours are fixed for transaction of business, whether business is regularly transacted at those dates and hours; if no appointment is thus made, what arrangements exist for the due transaction of business when members and depositors call; and on how many days in a month is business done.

May may be fixed & notified from time to time

4 Whether the bank's registers, accounts, title-deeds, documents, cash balance and other property are kept in the bank premises in the custody of the President and Agent; and if any of them are not so kept, where and how they are kept, under what authority and upon whose responsibility.

placed before the members in a General Meeting held on 25-12-99 was discussed & a resolution to the Effect that the office should be held at Vaidalakonakally was submitted to the Inspector of Banks. No Sanction is said to have been received in the matter as yet.

No dates & hours are fixed for the transaction of business; but generally the work is said to have been carried out between 11 A.M. & 6 P.M. on daily for about nearly 20 days in the month.

The Bank's Registers, accounts &c including the Cash balance are in the Custody of the Agent Ramaya on his own responsibility. They are kept in a wooden box in his house. The President

President lives at Mamidanala village which is about a mile from Vatadahosahally. He says that he has authorised the Agent to be the custodian of the aforesaid property of the Bank and that he also Exercises Supervision now & then.

5. Whether the villages to which the members belong are sufficiently near (within a radius of five miles) to the Bank house, and duly registered; at what distance do the majority of members, the directors and office-bearers reside; and if business was extended to any new village whether there was proper sanction for it.

The villages of the Bank members are within a radius of 5 miles. The majority of the members, Directors & office bearers live within 2 miles. The business is not extended to any new villages recently.

6. As regards members, whether and to what extent there has been any increase or decrease in their number since formation of the bank or last inspection; what was the decrease, if any, due to; were the new members duly qualified, duly elected, and registered; in case of members belonging to a joint Hindu family or otherwise possessing a qualified or limited status, whether there is proper representation of interests involved; whether in the practical working, the bank has gained or lost in strength, energy and usefulness since formation or last inspection.

There was a decrease of 5 in the number of members since last inspection viz:—

1. Viraji Reddy
2. Kamba
3. Adeppah
4. Hanma Sah
5. Rangappah

Three of these severed their connection with the Bank (by resignation) owing to their not

90

not having had any transaction with the Institution since its formation in August 1897 & the other 2 resigned their membership after having had some dealings. Their places have not been filled up as yet. There are only 4 members belonging to the Joint Hindu family whose Cards have been registered but the interests involved of these are not properly represented in the Register. The Bank seems to have lost in strength & usefulness but the President & Agent seem to have been endeavouring, of late, to render it useful.

The names of these will be ascertained and instructions given to the Bank to take needful steps. If the men referred to are (1) Naga Reddi (2) Besta Narsappa (3) Rajagopalan & (4) Subbabhat it is seen from notes in this office that in the case of (1) and (4) the shares of joint holders had been excluded from the mortgage to the Bank, that of the lands mortgaged by (2) the patta of two or three was stated to be in the name of his nephews though the ownership was in himself and that the Bank gave only a second class loan to (3) on the security of others and declined to grant the large 1st class loan applied for by him.

Nos 9 & 10 done

A List of the lands of the members is maintained. But information in some of the cases is not complete & accurate & is to be explained by the President & Agent when the occasion

of

8. As regards credit, solvency and resources of members, whether a complete and accurate list of the lands of members is maintained: if not, how is the omission explained; to what extent have fluctuations in the number of members affected the united credit of the bank. Any notable instances of new acquisition or improvement since formation of the bank or last inspection; any notable instances of sale or other kind of transfer, relinquishment or deterioration; how these have affected the solvency and resources of the members concerned and of the Association as a whole; what guarantee, if any, has the bank obtained or the rules of the General Assembly afford against alienations and relinquishments prejudicial to the Bank's interests, compare the *net* amount of the value of property as per latest authenticated list with the amount of liabilities of the bank at date of inspection.

of the property of such persons had not taken place when the Register was prepared, the information could not be furnished completely. Only 5 members severed their Connection with the Bank since last inspection. The total amount of their loan was only Rs 650/- on properties worth Rs 2455/- hypothecated to the Bank by them. The amount of this loan has been reconciled. There are no notable instances of new acquisition & improvement since formation of the Bank.

It is said that one Devaraman who has obtained a loan of Rs 1088-6-6 from the Bank on property worth Rs 1400, has since sold (since the date of last inspection) 4 acres & 5 guntas of garden land bearing survey No. 20/3 for Rs 650/- out of this sum, he seems

82

seems to have paid only Rs 350/- towards the loan & the purchaser has executed a pro note payable on demand, for the balance of Rs 300/-, in favor of the Agent Ramappah The Bank authorities seem to have made a reference to the Inspector of the Banks soliciting his instructions as regards the legality or otherwise of the sale, with a view to liquidate their Bank debts by members, of properties hypothecated by them to the Bank & though the Inspector has in his order No 1226 dated 7.5. stated that there is no objection to do so provided the members of the Bank agree in a General Assembly and permit the same, yet the matter does not seem to have been placed before the members as

at all before the sale has taken place. One Narasingarah of Bodibanadahally has obtained a loan of Rs 635/- in 97-98 on property worth Rs 1168/-. Owing to the arrears of his kandayam to Government Survey Nos. 478 23 out of the above property were sold and after deducting the arrears of revenue due, the surplus amount of Rs 210-12-11 was made over to the Bank towards the loan & the interest thereon. Again for a similar default in 1900-01, the Government Sold Survey No. 70/3 and has realized a sum of Rs 265/-. After deducting the arrears of revenue out of this sum, the balance probably to an amount of Rs 240/- will be made over to the

There was a question of the Banks endeavouring to effect private sales of the defaulter's lands In connection with it the Inspector pointed out—(1) that the highest possible prices should be secured having regard to the estimates prepared by the Bank & Govt officers as well as to present local conditions, (2) that the office-bearers should be particularly careful not to give ground for any imputation that through their lackes or connivance the lands were parted with for small sums below their value; and (3) that as the lands of a retiring member would be subject to the Bank's general liability for at least one year after the removal of the member, any excess of sale proceeds over the debt due by the member to the Bank should by mutual arrangement be left in the Bank as a deposit for at least one year. The office-bearers of the Bank among whom the shanbhogs element is conspicuous, had, however, for reasons best known to themselves, allowed the lands to be sold for arrears of Govt revenue; and there was now a complaint that through the influence and interference of Shanbhog Sanjivappa (probably one of the Directors of the Bank) the lands were knocked down to a relation of his (also a Shanbhog) for a very low bid. This complaint has been sent to the Amildar for enquiry & disposal.

of arrears

84

the Bank towards the loan. The Solvency of the Association does not seem to have been affected by these sales. The Bank has obtained no guarantee nor the Rules of the General Assembly afford against alienating & relinquishment. The net amount of the value of property, according to the latest list, on this date, is Rs 5 6385/- and the amount of liabilities of the Bank is Rs 19,360-4-7

Observe as in the case of Pongam

8. As regards Bank's funds, note whether the limit fixed at formation had been increased or decreased under due authority; whether the bank had in its dealings unauthorizedly exceeded the limit and if so how is this explained or proposed to be rectified. Classify the Bank's funds at date of inspection with reference to the sources from which they were derived viz:—entrance fee, contributions, loans from Government, if any, loans from others, deposits from members (1) in Cash and (2) in grain, deposits from outsiders, Debentures etc. Note whether the bank's credit is well established and sustained, or steadily growing: if otherwise to what extent such result is due to any action or omission of the bank's authorities and what other causes are likely to have contributed to it; whether the lessons of co-operation, mutual help and thrift are understood and practised. if not, inculcate them to as large a body of members and outsiders as can be gathered.

The limit of the Bank's funds as fixed at the formation viz Rs 2500/- has neither been increased nor decreased. The Bank has not also in its dealings, unauthorizedly exceeded the limit The Bank's funds which are drawn from the following sources are as below at date of

85 of inspection :—

	Rs. A. P.
Entrance fee . . .	26 — —
Contribution . .	— — —
Loans from Government	21,100 — —
— Do — Do. others . . .	— — —
Deposits from members	
in Cash	245 — —
in Grain	— — —
Deposits from outsiders	1190 — —
Debentures &c . .	— — —
Total Rs.	22561 — —

From the present State of affairs of the Bank it Cannot be said that the Bank's Credit is well Established or growing

The Bank authorities have either themselves taken more money or seem to have helped particular individuals

Though the lessons of Co-operation &c are understood, I am afraid, they are not Carried out

Particularly the Agent who had taken Rs. 1000 in advance of what the rules allowed, in his own name, and another sum of Rs. 1000 in his undivided brother's name, and had not returned the excess amounts though required to do so since June 1898 and November 1899.

This is highly irregular The Bank should take early steps to get the matter regularised

According to the Inspector of Banks No. 1047-1050 dated 20/4/00, the

4. As regards Government loan, note whether the terms fixed for repayment are duly acted up to or there has been gross delay, dilatoriness or neglect; the amount outstanding against the bank at date of inspection; whether the loan may be continued subject to the terms allowed for repayment or whether in your opinion it is advisable to withdraw the loan under the provisions of sections 74 & 75 of the articles of association; and state reasons for such opinion briefly and concisely.

the full amount of the Government loan viz. Rs 20,000/- to be repaid in 10 yearly instalments of Rs 2000/- each, the first instalment being due on the 15th of July 1900 Thereon of Rs 4000/- being the amount of 2 instalments only Rs 910 has been paid up to date, leaving a balance of Rs 3090 in arrears. The President, Agent & some of the Directors promise to pay Rs 3090, out of Rs 5090, that will be due on the 15th of July next & then continue to repay the amount in regular instalments. They further say that owing to 2 or 3 successive bad seasons, they were not able to act up to the terms of their Agreement and the Explanation

Though two instalments were due, Mr. Chenjiah Chetty arranged when inspecting the Bank in August 1901, that the amount required to make up one instalment of Rs. 2000, namely Rs. 1490, should be paid by the 25th Idem. The Bank authorities agreed to recover arrears without delay and pay the amount accordingly, but writing on the 31st Idem they said that they were till then able to recover & pay Rs. 400 only, and they added that they would by every effort recover other dues by March and pay the balance of Rs. 1090. But although more than six months had since elapsed, they had not made sufficient progress in recovering arrears and had not paid the balance of Rs. 1090 to Govt.

These people have been evading and postponing. In Nov. 1899 they assured the Supr. that arrears to the extent of Rs. 6000 would be recovered at the sugar cane harvest in February or March 1900. But this was not done. About ten months later (Aug. 1900) when Mr. Chenjiah Chetty as Sub Dr. officer spoke to them absent most of the members being still in arrear they promised to pay up all dues in the next harvest season that is in February or March 1901; and he noted that the sugar cane and other crops were that year in good condition. This assurance too failed. When inspecting the Bank in August 1901 that officer found that there was no improvement and that the arrears amounted to nearly half the capital. He then wrote as follows:—

"The pleas put forward of insufficient rainfall and in consequence the poor outturn cannot be accepted, because when the undersigned as Sub Dr. officer visited these parts last year he found the paddy and sugar cane crops in fairly good condition and the Board of Directors

Directors promised to recover the major portion of the instalments due from the Directors but they have not done so. He then warned the members that unless the overdue instalments were paid by the end of March 1902 the Govt would be under the necessity of withdrawing the entire loan and the warning was again conveyed on 28 Oct 1901 on receipt of the order of Govt dated the 25 Idem. In spite of these promises and warnings the Bank authorities urge the excuse of bad seasons again and ask for time till July next. He is however of the opinion expressed by the present Sub Registrar three months further time may be allowed, and the sum of Rs. 3090, required to be paid by the end of June 1902

Mr Mr Cowie's letter No. 1.C. 5 attn. is drawn to the above mentioned Rules by ... Although the Bank has been working for many years

8. Explanations seem to be reasonable. Consider therefore that some concession may be shown to them for the present and if they should fail to fulfil their promise in future too, the whole loan may be withdrawn under articles 7 & 75 of the Articles of Association.

Loans & deposits from others are received at the same rate of interest as is paid to Government by the Bank viz 4% and the time for repayment being "payment on demand" The sanction of the General Assembly has been obtained to do so. Such transactions however seem to be very limited & most of such deposits appear to have been repaid

P.T.O.

10 As regards loans and deposits from others note the terms allowed, generally in regard to rate of interest and time for repayment; whether the sanction of the General Assembly had been obtained to the rates of interest and other essential terms; whether the obligations incurred were, in any way in excess of the bank's requirements or of what local conditions of credit, prudential considerations and the progress and well being of the Bank justified; whether the Bank authorities are alive to the importance of placing themselves in a position to discharge the obligations incurred, punctually completely and satisfactorily.

14. As regards the Bank's transactions—Compare the Cash Book with ledgers, Receipts, chalans, Cheques, Treasury Pass Book, Contingent and establishment registers, documents etc. Is it posted up from actual transactions as they occur and in the order of their occurrence, and are entries made so clear as to be easily intelligible and traceable through the other accounts? If discrepancies and omissions due to mere oversight or ignorance are found, have them rectified in a business-like manner as far as practicable and note here such as are considered to be grave In the case of corrections, see if they are initialled by the President and Agent, and if any of the corrections are not satisfactory note briefly your objections.

The Cash Book was compared with Ledgers &c and the Entries were found to tally. No grave mistakes were found Some of the Corrections that were not initialled by the President & Agent, were pointed out to them and got initialled.

See if disbursements were duly authorised and are supported by proper vouchers.

Disbursements are duly authorized and supported by vouchers

Were the charges incurred under Establishment and contingencies real or fictitious either wholly or in part, and if real, necessary? Is the rule about members rendering gratuitous service duly respected.

The Charges incurred under establishment & Contingencies do not appear to be high and they are incurred of necessity The rule about gratuitous service seem to be duly respected.

Note date of the last entry in the Cash Book, and the cash balance on that date according to the Cash Book and as forthcoming in the bank's chest. Are instances frequent of the transgression of the limit fixed in the articles of association for cash balance in the hands of the Board of Directors, and how are they explained? Are large sums kept in hand for any length of time without being utilized? Is the facility afforded for keeping current account with the Treasury utilised as far as possible for minimising cash balances, if not, how is the omission explained? Has there been any complaint or ground for the belief or suspicion that needlessly large balances are retained by the Agent or President ~~from exceptitious use by himself or other members of the Board~~

6th March 1902. The Cash balance on this date according to the Cash Book is Rs 400-2-10 and it is forthcoming in the Banks Chest

Note the general results of the bank's cash transactions up to date of inspection in the appended form and see if the Cash Balance Sheet last submitted by the bank is correct in all particulars.

The

89 The amount of the cash balance is in the hands of the Agents (vide section 6 of the articles of Association) and the limit of the Cash balance according to section 110 of the Articles of Association is Rs 200/-. Sums up to Rs 400/- should have remained with the Agent on 2 or 3 occasions up to the End of the Month without being utilized As for the facilities afforded for keeping current account with the Treasury being utilized for transmitting Cash balances, there does not seem to have been much transaction between the Bank and the Treasury. No complaints have

This should be avoided

have been received
as regards the recent loss
large balances have
been retained by the Agen

Following are the general
results of the Bank's
transactions up to date of
Inspection: —

Receipts	Rs	A	P.	Expenditure	Rs	A	
From Treasury	21,100	"	"	To Treasury Current Account	1100	"	"
" Depositors	1435	"	"	Principal Repaid	910	"	"
" Entrance Fee	26	"	"	" Depositors	1190	"	"
" Interest & Penalty	2889	9	"	" Members, loan	26155	"	"
" Loans repaid ...	7846	4	"	" Government on account of interest	3165	.	7
" Other Items	3	15	"	" Depositors - Do -	27	15	1
				" Establishment	156	"	"
				" Contingencies	20	8	"
				" Printing & other charges	176	1	6
Total	33,300	12	"	Total	32900	9	2

How is
the Officer
Accredited?

12 As regards loans to members, note if, in addition to the restrictions and limitations prescribed in section 42 of the articles of association, the General assembly has prescribed any limit with reference to the value of the landed property held by applicants for loan or offered as security by them; whether loans have been granted to any in contravention of these rules, members of joint Hindu family being taken as representing one account; how such transgressions are explained or proposed to be rectified; had any loans been granted to other than members in need or had any deserving applicants been denied to favour particular individuals, and had such instaces produced feelings of distrust and discontent and impaired the cordiality and unanimity expected to exist among the body of members; are objects for which loans are applied for, explained with sufficient clearness in the Darkhasts; is the application and use made of loans watched by the Board of Directors or other authority; have there been any instances of non application or misuse, especially of sums obtained having been used by any member for purposes of trading or private banking or money lending.

The Genl Assembly has in its proceedings dated 20 Sept. 1900 fixed 75 per cent of the value of a members property as the limit of the loans grantable to him, although on the occasion of the inspection in 1899 the limit of 50 pc was suggested as being suitable. There were instances in which even the high limit of 75 pc had been exceeded.

A proper limit should be fixed by the Genl Assembly

The Inspetor communications on the subject were considered by the Genl Assembly of the 20 September 1900. The body accepted the arrange made by the Agent and resolved that "as the rains this year have been seasonable and the crops are in good condition, the arrears of instalments and interest due on the first class loans as well as Rs 500 out of the 2nd class loans be recovered from him by the end of June ~~1902~~ 1901 and that the balance of the second class loan, Rs 500 be recovered by the end of June 1902" But the inspection made in August 1901 disclosed that the Agent had paid neither the arrears of instalments (amounting to Rs. 300) nor the money of the second Class loan. He was enjoined both the defaulter & the authority to recover. His present promise "to recover the amount as soon as possible" is anything but satisfactory.

There is not at all any satisfactory ~~X~~ given Bank is ~~X~~ steps to recover the amount. The Agent should see to the matter

91 In addition to the restrictions and limitations prescribed in section 42 of the Articles of Association, the General Assembly has not prescribed any limit as to the value of landed property held by applicants for loan.

The Agent has taken a loan of Rs 1000/- under class I

" " " a similar loan " " II

His brother who is a joint member of the family and is also a member of the Bank has taken a loan of Rs 1000/- under class I on the security of his own immovable property worth Rs 2000/-. The Agent promises to recover the amount as soon as possible

No loans have been given to outsiders other than members of the Bank and there were no complaints of loans having been denied to deserving applicants

92

applicants. The objects for which loans are applied for have been ascertained clearly in the Karikaro. The Director, President and the Agent are said to have been watching the application and use made of loans by the members. There are no instances of non-application or diversion for other purposes of the loans by members.

Note the sums obtained and used for the several purposes indicated in the appended form.

Amount obtained.	Rs.	A.	P.	Amount spent.	Rs.	A.	P.
1 to discharge encumbrances.	4515	"	"	1 For discharging encumbrances ...	4230	5	7
2 to " other debts.	16467	"	"	2 to discharge other debts ...	15015	6	4
3 for agricultural purposes.				3 For Agricultural purposes...			
(a) [illegible]	400	"	"	(a) [illegible]	400	"	"
(b) [illegible]	374	"	"	(b) [illegible]	374	"	"
(c) [illegible]	209	"	"	(c) [illegible]	209	"	"
(d) [illegible]	1219	"	"	(d) [illegible]	1219	"	"
(e) [illegible]	1740	"	"	(e) [illegible]	1740	"	"
(f) [illegible]	1210	"	"	(f) [illegible]	1210	"	"
				Total	24408	11	11
				4 For other purposes.			
				(a)			
				(b)			
				(c)			
				(d)			
Total	26,155	11	"				

14. As regards securities obtained, note if the mortgage deeds in favor of the Bank are in proper form executed by the proper persons and duly registered; if prior mortgages in respect of property hypothecated to the Bank had been fully discharged and the mortgage deeds (duly discharged) produced in Bank together with title deeds; in case of exceptions, when the mortgages are likely to be discharged and their amount; the proportion the loans of first class bear to the amount of property mortgaged; notable cases of undue preference if any with explanation; whether good and sufficient personal security was obtained in the case of the second and third class loans; whether in the case of simple debts repaid, documents discharged, receipts &c. obtained had been produced, and in case of notable exceptions when they are expected to be produced.

All such bonds are in proper form & duly registered and it is also stated that out of 16 members who had mortgaged their property prior to their becoming members of the Bank, 3 persons did not obtain loans from the Bank and of the remaining 13, 7 have obtained loans and redeemed their mortgaged property and produced the mortgaged deeds to the Bank and 5 who have obtained loans are said to have redeemed their property but they have not produced the deeds the Bank is to get and the remaining 1 named Varadaya who had hypothecated the land to Government for obtaining loan for irrigation well has since paid up the said Irrigation loan to Government. The proportion the loans of 1st class bear to the amount of property mortgaged is as 1:1.6. The case of unau-

This omission had been pointed out at every inspection

This omission should be supplied without further delay

undue preference that was noted has already been explained in para 12 3rd cl. Cash loans are not granted at all. Good security has been obtained for 2nd cl. loans. There appear to have been only 2 cases of default — in one of which, fraud work has been produced in the Bank, the other remains with the depositor. Both are said to have been taken to have produced.

Note particulars in the appended form of loans outstanding against members at date of inspection exclusive of repayments.

1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	4th class.	Total.	Value of property under mortgage to Bank.
Rs A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs A P.	Rs A P
16,408-10-1	1200--	------	700-1-4	18308-12--	30,748-5-4

11. As regards punctuality, completeness or otherwise in the payment of dues by members—note whether the rule requiring strict punctuality is borne in mind and enforced in all practicable cases, or whether there is any unhealthy tendency to evade it; how many are defaulters (1) among office-bearers and (2) among other members; the amount of instalments overdue remaining unrecovered at date of inspection, the amount of 2nd, 3rd and 4th class loans likewise overdue remaining unrecovered; causes of unduly large arrears and large number of defaulters; whether proper notice had been taken of defaults and adequate steps taken for recovery of arrears; whether renewals were granted with prudence and discrimination; whether the interest and penalty due to the bank had been fully recovered and whether the interest due to Government and to other creditors duly paid; arrears if any how explained and when expected to be paid.

No punctuality seems to have been hitherto observed in the payment of dues by members. The number of defaulters are:—

1. among office bearers 7
2. " other members ..... 33.

& the amount of instalments

over

95

over due remaining un-
recovered on the date of
inspection is as follows:-

	Rs	A. P
1st class	8155	2 -
3d class	"	" "
2½ class	1200	" "
4½ class	700	1 - 11
Total	10,055	3 - 11.

The failure of timely rains
in the previous years is the
main cause of large arrears
Endeavours are said to have
been made for recovery.
No renewals seem to have
been granted as there was
no occasion for it The
interest & penalty due to
the Bank has not been
fully recovered and the
interest due by the Bank
to Government has been
fully paid up and it
has also been handed
fully to the other creditors
except Bank members

Management to be considered in part only

The surplus at
the end of 1900-01 amounts
to 974-14-8 and the whole
of

16 As regards surplus—Note what this amounts to up to date of inspection, taking into account the arrears remaining unrecovered of interest and other items of income; how much of this has been realized; what amount has been carried to the Reserve Fund by resolution of the General Assembly; how the Reserve Fund is invested; how the remaining surplus is used or secured; whether any and what special charges tended to reduce the surplus; and if the Bank has other assets what they are and their value.

of it remains unrecovered
The Bank has no other
kind of assets.

*12 As regards meetings of General Assembly, note whether the rules for convening these, the conduct of business therein and the recording and registering of resolutions are understood and duly given effect to; if not, explain the same to the office bearers and others present; note whether meetings had been held regularly every half year; whether any and what number of extraordinary meetings had been held since last inspection; whether notices had been duly given to members; whether members were generally taking interest in the Bank affairs or whether there was party feeling; whether special resolutions had been duly confirmed and registered; whether any resolutions were inconsistent with the articles of association or other provisions of law.

Rules are understood and duly given Effect to but meetings have not been held regularly once in 6 months. Extraordinary meetings was held since last inspection giving due notice to members. No party feeling was brought to my notice Special resolutions have been duly Confirmed and Registered. In one of which the Government has been prayed for for lowering the present rate of interest payable to Government on loans and the reduction of the minimum of the yearly instalment toward the adjustment of loans No reply seems to have been yet received from the Registrar of Agriculture Banks

This cannot be done

On the 30th November last the Govt. invited me to submit the Bank's Resolutions to Government with my recommendation. On the 2nd December last I stated in reply that I was unable to commend the Bank's resolutions (for reasons fully explained) but that if the Bank desired it I would submit the resolutions for the orders of the Deputy Commissioner. The Bank did not thereupon press the matter. The main resolutions were:—
(1) the further lowering of the already very low rate of interest payable by members to the Bank;
(2) the raising of the limit of loans grantable to a member to Rs. 10,000;
(3) the granting of 20 instalments instead of ten for the repayment of the Govt loan.

97 Banks with regard to the same

17. As regards Board of Directors, note whether and how often they meet for transaction of business; whether their resolutions are duly recorded in a book; if they do not meet, what arrangements exist for the discharge of their duties and functions and what record exists of their proceedings; whether any and which of them have been taking special interest in and working with zeal for the progress of the institution.

It is said that the Directors meet twice for transaction of business the book seems to have been maintained in the Bank for recording the resolution It cannot therefore be said what interest and which of the Directors have taken in the progress of the Institution

18. As regards supervision, whether any and what arrangements the general assembly had made for control and audit, are they effective and satisfactory.

It was decided in the meeting held on 12.2.98 that 2 of the Directors should be elected for controlling and auditing The arrangement is said to continue

P T

98

19. As regards registers and accounts, see appended list, note therein which of them is kept and how.

I. Register of members
II. " of applications for loan
III. Cash book
IV. Ledger
V. Minute book
VI. Register of balance sheets
VII. Property Register
VIII. Register of monthly cash abstract
IX. Register of bonds
X. Receipts by Bank to members
XI. Depositors' Ledger
XII. Treasury pass book
XIII. Chalan book
XIV. Cheque book
XV. Receipts by members to Bank
XVI. Register of Directors
XVII. Register of Directors' Proceedings
XVIII. Register of ~~applications~~ of loans
XIX. " of Contingent expenses
XX. " of disbursement of pay to blishment
XXI. " of From letters
XXII. " of To letters
XXIII. Visitors' book
~~XXIV. File of rules and orders~~

Registers No. I to IV
" VI to IX
" XII to XVI
& " XIX to XXIII
are kept & they are all up to date.

The Mem as shd be

20. General remarks regarding the state of the Bank.

The State of the Bank for the present is not Satisfactory and unless Some improvements as Shewn as prompted by the Bank Authorities Soon in acting up to the Conditions as per Articles of Association with regard to the Collection & remittances &c, I think it will prove a failure

I have informed the President and Agent that this warning is the sub-Divn Office's Second & the last warning

K Ramakrishnan
Asst Sub Divisional Officer
Chittoor

(14)

99

Read -

Letter No/1320 Of/4.4.02 from the Inspector of Agl. Banks Submitting the report on the inspection of the Agl Bank at Salebani Taluk made by the Sub Divisional officer Tuticorin forwarded with letter No. 1805 of 22.3.02 from the Collector Kulasekarapatnam

Submitted the 2nd file 11/7/02

Rd 11-7-02.

order thereon

It is reported that the present state of this Bank is not satisfactory and requires to be wound up. The Bank should take steps to recover the outstanding dues of the Agl. Banks and pay off creditors & depositors as far as possible. The Collector will seek further orders of Govt. in the matter to benefit by

No R 335-6 Of 16/7/02
R.T.120-96.

meanwhile attention is directed to the following observations

Observations by Genl

The Bank should take early steps to get the sanction of the Chief Govt for the transfer of the office from Sahibabad to Vijayawada as required by section 12 E(a) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.
This has been already pointed out by the Asst Genl Manager of Sahibabad

Ref: to para 2

Para 2. There is a regular suitable Bank office at Sahibabad. But the business of the Bank is being now transacted in the house of Genl Manager at Vijayawada only one room from Sahibabad

They may be fixed & notified from time to time

Para 3. No working hours are fixed for the transaction of business, but generally the work is said to be carried on between 11 a.m. & 6 P.M. 6 days in a week & 20 days in the month

This should be done.

Para 6. The Bank seems to have lost in struggle & unfortunately but the President & Genl Manager to have been endeavouring & I believe, to render it useful

The attention of the Bank should be drawn to para 72 of the articles of association. So that proper

Para 7. The Bank has obtained no guarantee for the Rules of the Provident Fund & apparently afford adequate safeguards & relations & policy

the balance has been paid or not.

This Statement be avoided

Para 11. A sum of £4,117 appears to have been remitted this August on 20th Sept up to this Sept & this remittance should be explained

Any difference accounted for, & what has been the cause of this balance.

Following are the general accounts of the Bank's transactions up to end of inspection.

Receipts Expenditure

Total 33,300-12-4 Total 32900-9-2

A proper Cash Statement be prepared by the General Assembly

Para 12. In addition to the ordinary & limited liability business carried on by Section 42 of the Articles of Association the General Assembly has authorised any limited liability business with the value of Rs 1 each for the following purposes

This is not at all satisfactory. The Bank should take early steps to present the accounts duly. The General should be required to [illegible] Example.

The Agents have taken loans under class I & similar loans under class II This limit is to include Joint-members of the family & as also a Member of the Bank has taken a loan of Rs 1000/- under class I on the security of his own immovable property to the tune of Rs 850/-

(Other Charges as here & under or vacate - Rs)

rules may be framed by the General Assembly as occasion appointed. The Bank should be required to have such a rule framed for enforcing the provisions of the ~~information~~ by members about transfers, relinquishments &c.

Para 8 The Bank contends that they have either themselves taken more money or seem to have kept particulars not withdrawals.

It is reported by the Secretary that Parbati Nath Pathak had taken Rs 1000/- in excess of what his rules allowed in his own name and another Rs 1000/- in his individual name and had not returned his account though requested to do so ~~since~~ after 1898 &c.

There is legally irregular. The Bank should take early steps to settle matters regarding the shares to be removed in case he

Cash Rs 4000/- being in his account ~~of~~ not taken over by the Auditor.

The Bank contends that they have credited Rs 910/- which was paid up by him dead, leaving a balance of Rs 3090 in arrears.

The Registrar attached drawn by Govt. order

No. 1818-20 / 697 120-96 of 25-10-01.

A report should be made as to whether

Sole the Sum obtained and as read for the Federal Purpose indicated in the appended form.

Amount obtained

Amount of Sale

Bal 26 15s - no

Bal 24408 - 11 - 11.

Here is the difference accounted for & so the balance of the balance?

Para 13.

If persons who have obtained loans assist to have surrendered their policies but they have not produced the deeds in the Bank as yet

This occasion should be supplied without further delay.

Para 14. As punctuality been observed in the payment of dues by members.

This should be mentioned generally

Para 16. Special resolutions have been duly confirmed & registered. the one of which the Sale has been passed for Thousands the principal & interest payable by it on loans and the minimum & the yearly instalment payable towards the advertisement & loans.

Prayer

This cannot be granted - the Bank has been made party to the Memorandum and Articles of Association & is necessary to

Para 17. It is said that the directors must be for transaction of business the book secured by loans has remained in the Bank for recording these resolutions.

This should be done & the resolution to XVII should be separately maintained for recording resolutions of the meeting of the Board of Directors.

Register Registers Nos 104 Pages 9. Registers are
Nos [illegible] Registers
V - X - XI - XVII & XVIII
do not appear to have
been closed & these registers
should also be maintained -

Registers are all
up to date

Approved
12/7/02

Print
11/7/02

Secs

Ver
11/7/02

Ver
1.7.02

To The Bylaws Registrar.
" Secretary of Regl Boards.

105

1902-1903

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 16th July 1902

No. R. 335-6
R. F. 120-69

Passing orders on the report of Inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Sabbanhalli, Goribidnur Taluk.

S.B P.—29-7-02—200

READ—

Letter No. 320, dated 4th April 1902, from the Inspector of the Agricultural Banks submitting the report on the inspection of the Agricultural Bank at Sabbanhalli in the Goribidnur Taluk, made by the Sub-Division Officer, Chikballapur, received with letter No. 1805, dated 22nd March 1902, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

No. R. 335-6—R. F. 120-96, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH JULY 1902.

ORDER THEREON.—It is reported that the present state of this Bank is not satisfactory. The Bank would do well to benefit by the warning given it by the Sub-Division Officer and the Inspector of Agricultural Banks. If matters should not improve within a reasonable time, the Deputy Commissioner will seek the further orders of Government. In the meanwhile attention is directed to the following observations:—

Reference to Report.	*Observations by Government.*
Para 2. There is a registered suitable Bank office at Sabbanhalli. But business of the Bank is being now transacted in the house of the Agent Ramappa at Vatadahosahalli one mile from Sabbanhalli.	The Bank should take early steps to get the sanction of the Chief Court for the transfer of the office from Sabbanhalli to Vatadahosahalli as required by Section 12 E. (a) of the Mysore Company's Regulation. This has been already pointed out by the Inspector of Agricultural Banks.
Para 3. No dates and hours are fixed for the transaction of business but generally the work is said to have been carried out between 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. daily for about nearly 20 days in the month.	They may be fixed and notified from time to time.
Para 6. The Bank seems to have lost in strength and usefulness but the President and Agent seem to have been endeavouring of late to render it useful.	This should be done.
Para 7. The Bank has obtained no guarantee nor do the rules of the General Assembly afford safeguards against alienations and relinquishments.	The attention of the Bank should be drawn to para 72 of the Articles of Association so that proper rules may be framed by the General Assembly at an early opportunity. The Bank should be required to have such a rule framed for enforcing the furnishing of the information by members about transfers, relinquishments etc.
Para 8. The Bank authorities have either themselves taken more money or seem to have helped particular individuals.	It is reported by the Inspector that particularly the Agent who had taken Rs. 1,000 in excess of what the rules allowed in his own name and another sum of Rs. 1,000 in his undivided brother's name, had not returned the excess amounts though required to do so so far back as in 1898 and 1899. This is highly irregular. The Bank should take early steps to set matters right. The Agent should be removed in case he persists in such transgression of the rules.
Para 9. Out of Rs. 4,000 being the amount of two instalments due to Government, only Rs. 910 has been paid up to date, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,090 in arrears.	The Deputy Commissioner's attention is drawn to Government Order No. 1818-20—R. F. 120-96, dated 25th October 1901.
	A report should at once be made as to whether the balance has been paid or not.

Reference to Report.	*Observations by Government.*
Para 11. Sums up to Rs. 400 appear to have remained with the Agent on 2 or 3 occasions up to the end of the month without being utilized.	This should be avoided.
Following are the general results of the Bank's transaction up to date of inspection :—	How is the difference account for.

	Receipts. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Total ..	33,300-12-0	32,900-9-2

Para 12. In addition to the restrictions and limitations prescribed in Section 42 of the Articles of Association the General Assembly has not prescribed any limit as to the value of landed property held by applicants for loan.	A proper limit should be prescribed by the General Assembly.
The Agent has taken a loan of Rs. 1,000 under Class I and a similar loan under Class II. His brother, who is a joint member of the family and is also a member of the Bank, has taken a loan of Rs. 1,000 under Class I on the security of his own immovable property worth Rs. 850.	This is not at all satisfactory. The Bank should take early steps to recover the amounts due. The Agent should either strictly adhere to rules or vacate.
Note the sums obtained and used for the several purposes indicated in the appended form :—	How is the difference accounted for and what became of the balance.

	Amount obtained.	Amount spent.
Total ...	Rs. 26,455-0-0	Rs. 2,408-11-11

Para 13. Five persons who have obtained loans are said to have redeemed their properties but they have not produced the deeds in the Bank as yet.	This omission should be supplied without further delay.
Para 14. No punctuality seems to have been hitherto observed in the payment of dues by members.	This should be insisted on generally.
Para 16. Special resolutions have been duly confirmed and registered. In one of these, the Government has been asked to lower the present rate of interest payable to it on loans and to reduce the minimum of the yearly instalment payable towards the adjustment of loans.	This prayer cannot be granted. The Bank has been treated with all possible liberality and the prayer for further concessions is unreasonable.
Para 17. It is said that the Directors meet twice for transactions of business. No book seems to have been maintained in the Bank for recording their resolutions.	This should be done and the Register No. XVII should be separately maintained for recording resolutions of the meeting of the Board of Directors.
Para 19. Registers are kept and they are all up to date.	Registers Nos. V, X, XI, XVII, and XVIII do not appear to have been opened. These Registers should also be maintained.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner of Kolar.
The Inspector of Agricultural Banks.

Exd—J.T.R.

1083

Excise.]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
1902
DEWAN'S OFFICE

From B. Ramaswamy Ayyangar,
The Inspector of Agricultural Banks

To H. V. Narayanaiyya Esqre &c.
The Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore,
Genl & Rev. Dept.

Please submit this with the subsidiary referred to at once.
31/10/1902.

Dated 29th October
Despatched 29th
Received
General No. 1[illegible]
No.
Enclosure No.

In reply to

SUBJECT

Submitting a report on the extreme unsatisfactory condition of the affairs of the Sabbanhalli Agricultural Bank Kolar District

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

File putting
3/11/02

169 Office of the Inspector of
Agricultural Banks in Mysore,
Bangalore, dated 29th October 1902.

From

B. Ramaswamy Ayyangar,
Inspector of Agricultural Banks
in Mysore,

To

H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire, M.A. M.L.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith for favor of perusal a copy of a Memorandum on the present condition of the Sabbanhalli Agricultural Bank sent by me to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District

As the present condition of the Bank

is extremely unsatisfactory, it is possible the Government may wish to convey their orders for the withdrawal of the Government loan to the Bank, without waiting for the receipt of the Memo through the Deputy Commissioner.

Rs. 20,000 — — obtained
minus 2,866 — 12 — 3 Refund with 2% Rental
17,133 — 3 — 9 Balance due.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

B. Ramachandra Aiyangar

Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore

111

Memo

Ent 12 B

On the afternoon of the 24th Instant an arzi was received by post registered, from five of the Directors of the Gabbanhalli Agricultural Bank, enclosing a copy of their proceedings dated the 20th Idem in which the following facts of a grave nature are noted - viz. that on their questioning the President and Agent as to the absence of some documents executed in favor of the Bank and the non-transmission to the Treasury of certain amounts received from members, the President and Agent credited in the Cash Book on the 6th Instant a sum of Rs 1523 odd being the amount received in respect of documents not forthcoming; that they having thereupon referred the President and Agent to the rule limiting the cash on hand

to

to Rs 200 and enquired in writing when they would send the said amount to the Treasury, they endorsed on reply under their hand saying the amount would be sent to the Treasury on the 16th Instant; that the President and Agent had failed to remit the amount, and that it was not known what documents were not forthcoming, and what other sums paid by members re-named uncredited. The Directors in their turn desired me to visit the Bank at once and institute an enquiry.

2 I started on the 25th and arrived the same evening at Goribidnur. In the absence of the Amuldar, on Jamabandi work in Manchenhalli Hobli, the Sheristadar gave me information as to recent occurrences relating to the Bank so far as they were known to him and showed references as to steps taken to recover the arrears of instalments due to Government

an...

and the amount recovered till now
He also gave the help of a Taluk
peon to secure the presence of the
Bank officers and members.

3 On the 26th. I called at ~~--~~
Watrad, Mosahalli to which place
the Agent had removed the ~~--~~
Bank office without obtaining the
necessary sanction and where he
was stated to be residing. I was
told that the Bank office had
been shifted back to Sabbanhalli
and that the Agent had gone
back to his permanent residence
at Shikkalhalli. None of the other
office-bearers or other leading men
of the Bank were to be found here.
The Panchayat of this place stated
that the Agent who had mis-
-appropriated the bank-money
was now in a great fix his best
endeavours to raise loans to ~~--~~
make the amount good having
been only partially successful,
and that he was now trying to account
for the balance by making it appear

that

that he had granted hand loans to members. The Chairbog thought that if the money was to be recovered from the Agent extreme measures should not now be resorted to. He sent men to ask the President & the Agent and others living in the neighbouring villages to meet me at Sabbankalli.

4. I next proceeded to Sabbankalli. The Bank office had been locked, and Chenchu Reddi, one of the Directors, and the only member of the Bank living at Sabbankalli, explained that the keys were with the President and Agent. He also sent a man to call them. He urged his incapacity and ignorance and stated that while the Bank was in his place he was able to exercise some sort of influence; that at Watad Hosahalli the Agent had no one to watch him, and that after the Registers &c were brought back to Sabbankalli he was afraid to go to the Bank premises or keep the keys. It began to rain, and as no one turned

up

up till, last 4 P.M, I instructed
Chenchu Reddi and the Taluk
peon to arrange for the office-house
and members meeting one at the
Bazar the next morning, and
retreated to my camp at Hukagon

5 On my way, Director Madappa
met me near Mopurthalli, and
explained what led him, and
other Directors to suspect fraud
in the conduct of the Agent
and what action they took
thereupon and he produced the
Yadi addressed by the Directors
to the President and Agent ~~of~~
drawing attention to the prescribed
limit of cash balance, and
enquiring when the large balance
of Rs 1529 odd shown in the Cash
Book under date the 16th instant
would be sent to the Treasury
and the reply thereunder signed
by both the Agent and the President
saying it would be sent to
Treasury on the 16th instant.

6 Further, I met the President
who

who was on his way to Sabbenhalli. He repeated the same story, and urged that he was quite innocent and was only too trustful, that he, with the Directors, smelt fraud and desired them to look into the accounts and papers, himself being not quite competent to undertake this task; that the absence of certain documents which according to the accounts were yet undischarged was then discovered; that the Agent being questioned about it made entries in the Cash Book, shewing the sums due under the documents as having been paid to the Bank and as being with him; that he and the Directors then made an attempt to have an inventory of all the documents books and other papers then forthcoming but in the talk and discussions which ensued it did not succeed; and that the Agent having then removed the Bank's records to his own residence at Nakalhalli, he (the President) felt apprehension as to their safety, managed to take them to his possession

a

and secured the documents in his personal custody at Mannivâla and the books and other papers in the Bank house at Sabbankalli. He showed me a bundle under his arm pit as containing the documents and said he had brought these for my inspection; that the Bank house at Sabbankalli was in a very bad condition, leaking and dirty, and that it would be better if inspection was made at Watada Hosahalli. He assured me that the Agent was in his village Nakkalahalli and would appear the next morning.

7. To supplement the exertions of the President, and the two Directors present viz^z. Chunchukara and Bhadrappa in procuring the attendance of the Agent and others at the inspection the next morning, the Taluk peon was left behind to afford them such help as he could in the matter.

8. On the 27th, at Watada Hosahalli the President appeared with a big gunny bag load of Registers and

other

other papers of the Bank, and gave a written memo, containing the representations made by him yesterday. Later in the day appeared Directors Bhadrappa, Lokunchu Reddi, Sanjivappa, Narsingappa and Lakshminarsappa as also members Kesavappa (the Agents brother) & Madam Adi Setti, Hosalli Sanjivappa and Nagargere Subbanna. The Agent did not appear. His brother explained that he did not find the Agent at home on his return home last evening and that on enquiry he was told the Agent had taken the train at Doddaguad the same evening and gone to Honahere in His & Majesty's Territories to see his sister. He professed to be ignorant of the affairs, dealings, and doings of his brother, the Agent.

9. The Bank had been inspected by Mr. Amir Hasan Saheb on the 31st August last and by the Auditor on the 18th & 19th September last. The latter went to collect certain information called for by the Deputy Commissioner

and submitted a report on the
points noticed, on the same day

10. The facts as explained by the President and Directors present are:- The auditor said that he would examine the documents and asked them to be produced, at which there was an unusual and startling change in the countenance and speech of the Agent. He looked completely overcast with, apprehensive and sorrowful. The auditor saw a few only of the documents produced and closed his enquiry. Later, the President and Agent had a consultation about the suspicions entertained by each and on examining the documents found that those documents on which moneys were due were not forthcoming. The Agent is said to have stated that he would shortly make good the amounts due on them and begged them not to carry the

matter

matter further. They however spoke to him again: whereupon he made entries in the Cash Book shewing that arrears of instal-ments and interest due on four of the documents aggregating £1529-3-3 had been received from the debtors concerned, and stating in a note that this amount was in his possession; and as regards the other documents to be accounted for the Agent is said to have stated that he would make entries concerning it later, after making good the large amount found due on the four documents already entered. The entries of payments referred to were not transcribed in the Ledger, nor was the amount produced or remitted to the Treasury. The Directors pressed for a definite promise as to when the amount would be sent to the Treasury, and obtained the reply noted above, from the Agent as well as from the President, that the amount would be sent

the 6th instant. By this time the President and Directors had received the Agent of the custody of the Bank's books and documents, and he ceased to go to the Bank. He had enough to do in finding out the ways and means of raising the large amount required and paid to the Treasury $250 on the 17th and $150 on the 21st, without getting the same entered in the Cashbook What he did to get these sums is not known, but according to one informant he executed documents in respect of them, sale or mortgage not known. He sent his brother Kesavappa and the President to his brother-in-law at Hoskere in His Majesty's Territories to procure an advance of the amount required, from him, but that gentleman is stated to have pleaded his inability to accommodate until after the sugarcane harvest

H.

His rayats were it seems prepared to contribute Rs 1,000 if he could thereby get complete relief, but the Directors, and notably Subbiminarasappa, had by further enquiries ascertained that the Agent had not brought to the Bank's books several sums paid by members in respect of documents now forthcoming in the Bank and began to talk of the enormity of the cheating and misappropriation. Sums not so brought to book but for which receipts have been granted by Agent are alleged to amount to nearly 50 Rs in the case of members of one village alone viz. Nagargere and the Directors fear that the defalcations might amount to the large sum of Rs 30000. Which some think that longer reticence would have enabled the Agent to procure substantial help from people having regard for him, Subbiminarasappa says that he and other Directors had

had waited till all possible resources had been tried, and that they were convinced that no help could possibly reach the Agent that could cover the least extent of the sums misappropriated. The President believes that the Agent has gone to Hoskere to move his brother in-law to raise a loan on the lease of his estate - Tawun and oblige him therewith, but Lakshmanasastra says that one cannot be sanguine of his having gone there; that it was not at all likely the brother in-law would give any loan, and that even if he was induced to give one, it would be quite inadequate.

11. The Agent had, in the first place, taken loans to the extent of £3000 on insufficient security in the names of himself and his brother, and while Government officers were time after time urging that he should

should repay the amount obtained by him in excess of the limit prescribed by the rules as well as arrears of instalments, he studiously kept out of confidence, and now it is seen that he appropriated sums paid by members to the tune to the extent of £3,000 nearly. What did he do with all this? It is alleged that he has been keeping a whore since the last two years and encouraging men who professed to make gold. Such conduct ought to have put the members some of whom were his relations on their guard, but those present say he was till now known to be respectable and they trusted him implicitly.

12. The Directors were agreed that the office of Agent had become vacant, but they were unable to appoint any one temporarily to the office under section 120 of the Articles of Association. Some urged

the

they had not the requisite qualification, and the man that had it Gabriel Quinnaspa was unwilling, as he was living at a distance of four miles from the Bank House, and there was now the unpleasant duty of collecting evidence of the Agents fraud and standing as his prosecutor. There was a considerable talking about the matter, but to no effect each excusing himself on one ground or other. The Directors resolved that the business of the Bank should be in abeyance until the General Assembly to be convened on the 5th proximo, decide about the course to be adopted, that the Registers, and other documents should till then be in the custody of the President, and that upon inspection of receipts & grants

granted to members and comparison of them with the Registers' correct list of the balances due by each member and of the sums appropriated by the Grant should be prepared and placed before the General Assembly. The 5th proximo was fixed, as the Builder was expected to be at Natal Horakali on that date for Jamaica work. He might watch the proceedings of the Assembly and aid the Assembly with his suggestions.

13.5.

13. The discussions of the directors showed that with the exception of two or three Shambhos there was no one among the members capable of transacting the duties of the Agent, that those two or three were unwilling to accept the office, that if at all the only possible arrangement was to nominate the present President as Agent and one of the members as President, and that the directors seeing to prefer winding-up of Government would not proceed to recover the entire loan at once by attachment and sale of members' properties.

14. Already it would seem the local authorities have attached and advertised for sale the lands of both the President and Agent and the standing crops of the

other

other members for the realisation
of the arrears of instalments
due to Government. It is not
clear if this extreme course
could be taken without an
order of the Government
recalling the entire loan
under section 75 of the Articles
of Association and directing
its recovery under Section 74
Ibid. If the summary
Revenue recovery procedure
could be adopted for the
recovery of the entire loan
under the orders of Govern-
ment, it should follow that
it could be applied for
the recovery of a part of
an instalment or arrears
of interest; but it is not
understood to be so in other
districts though in several
Banks in those districts there
are arrears of instalments

or

or of interest to be recovered
I have heard Taluk authorities
say that they could only
demand and use moral
pressure

15. The President and Directors
felt aggrieved at the attach-
ment on account of the
injury to reputation and
the difficulty in harvesting
and realising the crops.
They did not raise the
question of legality nor was
any allusion made to it
in their presence. They only
wished that they should
be allowed to harvest
their crops without the
interference of officials
and pay up quietly
all that they could

16. As the management
and affairs of the Bank

have

have been unsatisfactory,
I think the Government
may, under all the above
circumstances order the
withdrawal of the loan
and leave it to the
Deputy Commissioner
to proceed to recover the
whole at once or grant
instalments. The latter
course would seem proper
in the present circumstances
as the members as a
body had apparently
suffered great loss by
the defalcations of the Agent.
17. If the order of Government
for withdrawing the loan
be passed at once, two
important purposes will
be served. It will show
to the General Assembly
to be convened on the 5th

That

that the only course open to
voluntary winding-up under
section 75 of the Articles of
Association and enable
it to pass suitable Resolutn.
for the purpose. It will remove
all doubts as to the validity
of the attachment already
ordered by the local authority
and any sales which may
be conducted thereunder
This latter is a material
consideration as it may
be necessary to proceed
against the late Agent's
property without loss of
time

18. Under Section 179 of the
Companies' Regulation
the Association may also
voluntary wind up
delegate to its only creditor,
the

the Government the power of appointing Liquidators If under such orders as the Government may be pleased to pass the Deputy Commissioner can see his way to arrange for annual payments of fixed sums, one of the Taluk officers, either the Amildar or the Sheristadar may be permitted to act as Liquidator, to receive dues on behalf of the Association and pay over the same to Government. In this case the attachment of the lands of all the members should, it seems to me, subsist, until the loan is fully discharged. If an arrangement of this kind

is

is agreeable to the Deputy
Commissioners and the
Government, the General
Assembly may be informed
accordingly and asked
to pass suitable Resolutions

19. Suitable notice ought to be
taken of the conduct of the
late Agent. The directors had
dealt very leniently with
him: They found cause for
suspicion on the 18th September
but still took no active
measures till about the
9th or 10th October; the defalcations
were then made clear but
yet they observed reticence
till about the 20th October and
took no steps to remove
him till the 27th Idem. At
the meeting of the 27th they

seemed

seemed to be unwilling to take any active steps to prosecute the Culprit and they would probably not prosecute him If it is desired to make an example of the man (and in my opinion this should be done) either the District Magistrate or other Magistrate having power to take Cognisance without Complaint will have to take the necessary initiative.

Bangalore (Sd) B. Ramaswamy Ayyangar
the 28th October 92 Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore.

"Copy"

B. Ramaswamy Ayyangar
Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore

135 Wright

Excise

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No.
JUN 4 1902
No. 1638
DEWAN'S OFFICE
1902

16

From Inspector of Agricultural Banks

To

The Secretary to Govt. of Mysore,

Genl & Revenue Dept.

Dated 3rd Nov.

Despatched 3rd

Received

General No. 163

No.

Enclosure No. 2

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Proposal to withdraw the loan granted to the Sabbanballe Agricultural Bank

Nov 3. XI-or

4.11.'02

References
(to be entered only in the Dewan's Office.)

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No 163
Sr 12

Office of the Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore

Dated Bangalore 24th November 1902

From,
B. Ramadhrama Ayyangar,
Inspector of Agricultural Banks

To
H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire, B.A. M.L.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments
Bangalore

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No: 160 dated the 29th ultimo I have the honor to submit herewith, in original, for favor of perusal and early orders, the remarks recorded by the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, against items 4, 6, 17, 18 and 19 of my memo on the Kolebanhalli Agricultural Bank, received today, demi officially.

2 A copy of my letter No: 4, dated the 31st ultimo to the Deputy Commissioner Kolar District bringing to notice certain requests made by the Directors and members of the Bank, is also enclosed for favor of perusal.

3 I shall, as suggested by the Deputy Commissioner, wait on the First Councillor.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
B Ramadhrama Ayyangar
Inspector of Agriculture

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Office of the Inspector of Agricultural Banks in Mysore.

No: 161
Enclosure 1.

Ex. & M. 14 Dated, Bangalore 31st October 1902.

From

B. Ramaswami Ayyangar,
Inspector of Agricultural Banks
in Mysore.

To

J. E. C. Carr Esqure
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

Sir,

In continuation of my Memorandum dated the 28th Instant on the condition of the Sabbanhalli Agricultural Bank I have the honor to forward herewith in original, for favor of disposal a Petition received today from five of the Directors and seven of the members of the Bank, representing

(1) that the rains have not been favorable since the last 3 or 4 years and that in addition to this (misfortune) they hear the Agent and President have appropriated some of the amounts paid by them to the Bank

(2)

(2) That the order issued by Government authorities for the harvesting of crops through them, was without sufficient justification inasmuch as they had been paying the instalments and interest due from them to Government to the extent possible and it is derogatory to them

(3) That the instalments payable to Government are very heavy

and praying:—

(1) That Government should after enquiry cause the amounts for which they had obtained receipts, to be entered in their ledgers

(2) That the prohibition against members harvesting their crops without Government interference may be withdrawn and the number of instalments doubled, and

(3) That if the above prayer cannot be granted, their properties may at once be sold by auction to the extent required to liquidate the balances due by them and the remaining properties restored to them

2. On the occasion of my last visit to Wattad Hosahalli, the directors spoke to me about

about the inconvenience and desreputa
Caused to them by interference with their
liberty to harvest and garner, but I said
that I could only submit their represent-
-ations to you if made in writing. Hence
apparently this Petition

3. The first of the above prayers seems to be
one for the consideration of the Banks authority
themselves and not for the intervention of
Government. The Directors, in para 7 of
their proceedings of the 27th instant have
undertaken to prepare before 5th proximo
correct lists of recoveries made and
balances due, by reference to the terms of
documents, to receipts in the possession
of members and to entries in the Cash
and Ledger Books, and the General
Assembly before whom the lists are
promised to be laid will have to decide
each case calling for consideration
on its own merits

4. The consideration due to the second
and third prayers will depend on
the action of the General Assembly or of the

Government, as to the future of the Bank, whether it is to continue to work and suitable arrangements will be made for the transaction of business & the punctual payment of the instalments and interest due to Government & whether it is to be wound up.

5. I would beg to add in conclusion that after sending my memo of the 28th ult to you it occurred to me that I might with advantage send a copy of it direct to Government for the reasons explained in para 17 of the memo, and in submitting one accordingly I stated as follows:- "The present condition of the Bank "is extremely unsatisfactory & it is possible the Government "may wish to convey their orders for the withdrawal of "the Government loan & the Bank without waiting "for the receipt of the memo from the Deputy Commissioner."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

(signed) V. Ramaswami Aiyangar.

Collector of Agricultural Banks.

Copy

V. Ramaswami Aiyangar

Inspector of Agric Banks

No. 19

Urgent -
Confidential.

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Encl. 14

Memo

On the afternoon of the 24th Instant an Arzi was received, by post registered, from five of the Directors of the Cabbinnacli Agricultural Bank, enclosing a copy of their proceedings dated the 20th Idem in which the following facts of a grave nature are noted.-viz., that on their questioning the President and Agent as to the absence of some documents executed in favor of the Bank, and the non-transmission to the Treasury of certain amounts received from members, the President and Agent credited in the cash book on the 16th Instant, a sum of Rs. 1523 odd being the amount recovered in respect of documents not forthcoming, that they having thereupon referred the President and Agent to the rule limiting the cash on hand to Rs. 200 and enquired in writing when they would send the said amount to the Treasury

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2 I started on the 25th and
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amount recovered till now He
also gave me the help of a
Taluk peon to secure the presence
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of the bank officers and members.

3. On the 25th, I called at Walad Hasahall to which place the Agent had removed the bank office without obtaining the necessary sanction, and where he was stated to be residing. I was told that the bank office had been shifted back to Sabhahall and that the Agent had gone back to his permanent Res. at Sabhahall. None of the other office-bearers or other leading men of the bank were to be found here. The Standing of this place stated that the Agent who had misappropriated the fund-money was now in great fix, his best endeavours to raise loans to make the amount good having hitherto partially successful, and that he was now trying to account for the balance by making it appear that he had granted fund loans to members. The

Standing

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money was to be recovered from
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4. I next proceeded to Sabbashalli.
The Cash office had been locked,
and Chinchu Reddi, one of the
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of the bank living at Sabbashalli,
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Mr Hill, last ; I my Instructed
him when leaving the Talak
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bearers and members meeting
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and returned to my camp at
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5 On my way, Director Bhadrappa
met me near Mahantalli - + -
and explained what led him
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and enquiring when the large
balance of Rs 1529 odd shown in
the Cash Book under date
the 10th Instant would be sent
to the Treasury, and the reply
thereunder signed by both the
Agent and the President saying
- + - would be sent to Treasury
on the 16th Instant.

6. Further on, I met the Accident-
who was on his way to La Mandali.
He repeated the same story and
urged that he was quite innocent
and was only too truthful; that
he, with the Directors, met fraud
and desired them to look into
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being not quite competent to
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and other papers then forthcoming,
but in the talk and discussions
which ensued it did not succeed;

and that the Agent having then removed the Banks' records to his own residence at Nakkanballi he (the President) felt apprehension as to their safety, managed to take them to his possession and secured the documents in his personal custody at Mannivala, and the books and other papers in the Bank house at Sabbanhalli. He showed me a bundle under his arm pit, as containing the documents and said he had brought them for my inspection. That the bank house at Sabbanhalli was in a very bad condition, leaking and dirty, and that it would be better if inspection was made at Watad Hosahalli. He assured me that the Agent was in his village, Nakkalhalli, and would appear the next morning.

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the two Directors present, viz. Channabasappa and Bhadrappa in procuring the attendance of the Agent and others, at the inspection the next morning, the Tahsildar was left behind to afford them such help as he could in the matter.

8. On the 27th, at Watad Hosahalli the President appeared with a big gunny bag load of register and other papers of the Bank and gave a written memo containing the representations made by him the previous evening. Later in the day, appeared Directors Bhadrappa Channabasappa Reddi Kanjeerappa Narsingappa and Lakshminarsappa Kasalo members Eeranappa, the Agent's brother) Mahan Adi Setti Shivé Sangappa and Nagargere Subbanna. The Agent did not appear. His brother explained that he did not find the Agent at home, on his return home last evening and that on enquiry he

he was told the Agent had taken the train at Dodburgod the same evening and gone to Nyakiere in His Majesty's Territories to see his sister He professed to be ignorant of the affairs, dealings, and doings of his brother, the Agent

9. The Bank had been inspected by Mr. Amir Hussein Sahib on the 31st August last, and by the Auditor on the 8th September last. The latter went to collect certain information, called for by the Deputy Commissioner, and submitted a report on the points noticed, on the same day.

10 The facts, as explained by the President and Directors present, are:- The Auditor said that he would examine the documents and asked them to be produced. At which, there was an unusual and striking change in the countenance and speech of the Agent. He looked completely-

exact. Julian apprehensive, and sorrowful. The Swindler was a loser only of the documents produced and closed his enquiry. Later, the President and Agent had a consultation about the suspicions entertained by each, and on examining the documents found that five documents on which moneys were due were not forthcoming. The Agent is said to have stated that he would shortly make good the amounts due on them, and begged them not to carry the matter further. They however spoke to him again, whereupon he made entries in the Cash book shewing that arrears of instalments and interest due in four of the documents aggregating Rs1529-3-3 had been received from the debtors concerned and stating in a note that this amount was in his possession; and, as regards the other document to be accounted for

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the Agent is said to have stated that he would make entries concerning it later, after making good the large amount found due on the four documents already entered. The entries of payments referred to were not transcribed in the Ledger nor was the amount produced or remitted to the Treasury. The Directors pressed for a definite promise as to when the amount would be sent to the Treasury and obtained the reply noted above, from the Agent as well as from the President, that the amount would be sent on the 16th Instant.

By this time the President and Directors had relieved the Agent of the custody of the Bank's books and documents, and he ceased to go to the Bank. He had enough to do in finding out the ways and means of raising the large amount required, and paid to the Treasury Rs 1250 on the 17th and Rs 150 on

the 2nd without getting the same entered in the Cash Book. What he did to get these sums is not known, but according to one informant, he executed documents in respect of them, sale or mortgage not known. He sent his brother Kesavappa and the President to his brother-in-law at Hoskere in His Majesty's Territories to procure an advance of the amount required from him, but that gentleman is stated to have pleaded his inability to accommodate until after the sugarcane harvest. His raiyats were it seems prepared to contribute Rs.1000 if he would thereby get complete relief, but the Directors, and notably Lakshminarasappa, had, by further enquiries, ascertained that the Agent had not brought to the Bank's books several sums paid by members in respect of documents now forthcoming

in

in the Bank, and began to talk
of the enormity of the cheating
and misappropriation. Simson
not so brought to book but for
which receipts have been granted
by Agent are alleged to amount
to nearly 500 Rs in the case of
members of one village alone
viz. Nagenagere, and the Directors
fear that the defalcations might
amount to the large sum of
Rs 3,000. While some think that
longer reticence would have enabled
the Agent to procure substantial
help from people having regard
for him. Lakshminarasappa says
that he and other Directors had
waited till all available resources
had been tried, and that they
were convinced that no help
could possibly reach the Agent
that would cover the full
extent of the sums misappropriated.
The President believes that the
Agent has gone to Hoskere
to move his brother-in-law

sale, a loan on the lease of his, date - Vanam, and oblige him therewith; but Lakshmanna-dappa says that one cannot be sanguine of his having gone there, that it was not at all likely the brother-in-law would give any loan, and that even if he was induced to give one, it would be quite inadequate.

11. The Agent had, in the first place, taken loans to the extent of Rs 3000, on insufficient security in the names of himself and his brother, and while Government officers were time after time urging that he should repay the amount obtained by him in excess of the limit prescribed by the rules as well as arrears of instalments, he studiously put off compliance, and now, it is seen that he appropriated sums paid by members, to the Bank to the extent of Rs 3000 or nearly. What did he do with all this?

K-

It is alleged that he has been keeping a whore since the last five years and encouraging men who professed to make gold. Such conduct ought to have put the members, some of whom were his relations, on their guard; but those present say he was till now known to be respectable, and they trusted him implicitly.

12 The Directors were agreed that the office of Agent had become vacant, but they were unable to appoint any one to temporarily to the office under section 29 of the Articles of Association. Some urged they had not the requisite qualification, and the man that had it, Lakshminarsappa was unwilling, as he was living at a distance of four miles from the Bank house, and there was now the unpleasant duty of collecting evidence of the Agents fraud and standing as

his

his Prosecutor. There was consi-
derable talking about the matter,
but to no effect, each excusing
himself on one ground or other.
The Directors resolved that the
business of the Bank should be in
abeyance until the General Assembly
to be convened on the 5th proximo
decided about the course to be
adopted, that the Registers and
documents should till then be
in the custody of the Resident,
and that upon inspection of
receipts granted to members and
comparison of them with the
Registers, a correct list of the
balances due by each member
and of the sums appropriated
by the Agent should be prepared
and placed before the General
Assembly. The 5th proximo was
fixed as the Amildar was expected
to be at Watad Hosahalli on that
date for Jamabandi work. He
might watch the Proceedings of the
Assembly, and aid the Assembly
with his suggestions.

13 The discussions of the Directors
showed

showed that with the exception of two or three Shanbhogs there was no one among the members capable of transacting the duties of the Agent, that those two or three were unwilling to accept the office, that, if at all, the only possible arrangement was to nominate the present President as Agent, and one of the members as President, and that the Directors seemed to prefer winding-up if Government would not proceed to recover the entire loan, at once by attachment, and sale of members' properties.

14 Already, it would seem the local Authorities have attached and advertised for sale the lands of both the President and Agent, and the standing crop of the other members, for the realisation of the arrears of instalments due to Government. It is not clear if this extreme course could be taken without an order of the Government recalling

recalling the entire loan under section 75 of the Articles of Association and directing its recovery under section 74 Ibid. If the summary Revenue recovery procedure could be adopted for the recovery of the entire loan under the orders of Government, it should follow that it could be applied for the recovery of a part of an instalment or arrears of interest; but, it is not understood to be so in other Districts though in several Banks in those Districts there are arrears of instalments or of interest to be recovered. I have heard Taluk Authorities say that they could only demand and use moral pressure.

This is the view I have taken;
H

15. The President and Directors felt aggrieved at the attachment on account of the injury to reputation, and the difficulty in harvesting and realising the crops. They did not raise the question of legality; nor was any allusion made to it in their presence. They only wished that they should be allowed to harvest their

their crops without the interference of officials and pay up quietly all that they could.

16 As the management and affairs of the Bank have been unsatisfactory, I think the Government may, under all the above circumstances, order the withdrawal of the loan, and leave it to the Deputy Commissioner to proceed to recover the whole at once or grant instalments. The latter course would seem proper in the present circumstances, as the members as a body had apparently suffered great loss by the defalcations of the Agent.

17 If the order of Government for withdrawing the loan be passed at once two important purposes will be served. It will shew to the General Assembly to be convened on the 5th that the only course open is voluntary winding-up under section 75. of the Articles of Association, and enable it to pass suitable Resolutions for

I concur
The affairs of the Bank are as unsatisfactory as they well could be; & in the interests of all concerned a winding up of the Bank is in my opinion the best way out of the difficulty.
I would suggest that the Trustees of Agricultural Banks should immediately in the Councillors of the Durga Sahib, and for orders to withdraw the loan at once to enable the General Assembly to pass resolutions to wind up under Sec: 73

for the purpose. It will remove all doubts as to the validity of the attachment already ordered by the local authorities and any sales which may be conducted thereunder. This latter is a material consideration as it may be necessary to proceed against the late Agents property without loss of time.

As regards the Agents' property I consider it should be proceeded against without further loss of time by Govt orders and accordingly

18. Under section 179 of the Companies' Regulation, the Association may, at a voluntary winding-up, delegate to its only creditor, the Govt, the power of appointing Liquidators. If under such orders as the Government may be pleased to pass, the Deputy Commissioner can see his way to arrange for annual payments of fixed sums, one of the Taluk officers, either the Amildar, or the Sheristadar may be permitted to act as Liquidator, to receive dues on behalf of the Association and pay over the same to Government. In this case the attachment

Mr Talati Sheristadar may be nominated as Liquidator He is a non-gazetted official under the Amildar

attachment of the lands of all the members should it seem to me, subsist until the loan is fully discharged. If an arrangement of this kind is agreeable to the Deputy Commissioner and the Government, the General Assembly may be informed accordingly, and asked to pass suitable Resolutions.

I concur
Allen
31-10-57

19. Suitable notice ought to be taken of the conduct of the late Agent. The Directors have dealt very leniently with him: they found cause for suspicion on the 18th September but still took no active measures till about the 9th or 10th October. The defalcations were then made clear but yet they observed reticence till about the 20th October, and took no steps to remove him till the 27th Inst. At the meeting of the 27th they seemed to be unwilling to take any

Marshall on the 20th Sept: informed the Agent & Pust: that we should have to take certain measures to recover the interest due the Agent having taken loans & larger sum authorised was told that unless he repaid at once the Govt would be

any active steps to prosecute the culprit and they would probably not prosecute him. If it is desired to make an example of the man (and in my opinion this should be done) either the District Magistrate or other Magistrate having power to take cognisance without complaint will have to take the necessary initiative

Ramachandra Ayyar

Bangalore
the 28th October 1902

Inspector of Agricultural Chemist

Submitted to the Deputy Commissioner Kolar District.

Ramachandra Ayyar

29.10.2

162

I have seen the enclosed letter from Mr. Amildar asked Mr. Inspector could only take cognizance on complaint of the Public or members unless the case is looked upon as a Criminal Breach of Trust or misappropriation

Illegible

31 - 10 - 02

The Report is returned to the Inspector Agriculture Bangalore with a request that he will lay the matter before the Court and obtain final orders upon which the U.S. can act.

Illegible

31-10-02

DC

163

Read:—

Correspondence Sub
mitted letter, No 1638/8-1
from the Inspector of
Agricultural Banks
the Registrar submitting
report with remarks
forwarded by Director, Ban
on the Inspection
factory condition of
affairs of the Sabrawan
Agricultural Bank
with recommendations
of the Board of Dir
re continuance of the
practical control of the
granted to the Bank

Also a note by
the Inspector of Banks-

No R 2209-11 & 18/III/11
R.7120-96 18

Order thereon.

It is very much
regretted that the affa
of the Bank have not been
properly conducted from
the very commencement
The Bank has been operating
unsatisfactorily and has not
paid the Subscribed
Capital. The directors have
been receiving from the begi
ning and have left the
management entirely
to the Agent who has been
misappropriating money
and absconded. The

I do not see any good
giving further warning.
recommended both the liq
-uidator & the Lymns.
Loan may be withdrawn
the Lymns. required
Liquidl proposals
Loan should be secured
by Thrift or by instalments
and also as to the appointment
of a liquidator if necessary. W

The Lymns suggestion
that the Treasury Mgl: Banks
should see the Councillor
and the Deputy and obtain
orders to withdraw the Loan,
~~referred to above should be~~
~~the General Assembly~~
~~proposed to amend~~
~~under Article 93 of the~~
~~Terms of Evacuation~~
is not called for, and it is
~~the~~ considered that the
Lymns has nothing
to do with the Councillor
and the Deputy.

W
7/11/02

Yes Issue
W 7/11/02

12/11

To the Lymns Kalaw &
Treasury Mgl Banks in Japan
Confidential Urgent

proceeded to Yokohama
in company with and the
Consul will do what
is required when in the
meantime

W
10.XI.02

I do not think
that the Councillor
meant this to
go into the order.
If the Dewan ap-
proves, a d.o. letter
may be sent, but
it may be noted
that this is a sug-
gestion made in
a memorandum by
a marginal note &
not in an official letter.

No. This need not
be minuted. The
Dy Com. meant
it in perfect good
faith.

R
1901

File post-of
Mysore
1902 - 1/2
Extended
1902.

165

1899 C 2857

From K. Ramachandra Upadya,
Inspector of Agricultural Banks

To H. V. Nanjundayya Esquire, B.A. M.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore

Dated 11th February 1903.

Despatched 12th

Received

General No. 254
No.

Enclosure No. 1.

With reference to the order of Government, No. R. 2209-11 / R. F. 120-96 dated 18th November 1902, directing the withdrawal of the loan granted to the "Sabbanhalli Agricultural Bank, has the honor to submit herewith a memo showing the action taken since, and the further steps to be adopted to give effect to the order.

The members of the Bank have no hopes of the late

Agent

Agent being able to make good the bulk of the moneys admittedly misappropriated by him. They seem, nevertheless, not disposed to initiate legal proceedings against him. The Liquidator may do the needful in this respect, in the course of the execution of his duties, unless in the meantime the District Magistrate deems fit to take action under section 191(c) of the Criminal Procedure Code.

P. Ramachandra Aiyar

Inspector of Agricultural Banks.

Compd
BK

16)

Feb 17

1903.

FROM The Sub Divisional officer
Chickballapur

To The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

Dated 18th } before rec'd 1903
Despatched 20 }
Received
General No. 1120.
No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

With reference to
your No. No. 2202/1828 dated
the 25th November last
forwarding Copy of Govt.
Pro. No. 2209-11/124 120-76 of the 18th
idem and requesting
an intimation of proposals
to the necessary,
for the widening of the banks
by sale of the securities,
of the members of Sub-
bereddihalli Agricultural
Bank of the liquidation
Stock and the appoint-
ment of a liquidator

I have the honor to submit herewith for perusal the entire record bearing on the subject, received from the Huildar of Gooribidnur with his Reports Nos 831 and 900 dated 2 & 2nd Ultimo and the 7th instant respectively. It will be seen therefrom that in pursuance of your instructions contained in the memorandum of advertance, Govt Ramappa's property was duly attached and sold on the 10th Ultimo; and that no bids having been secured owing, it is said to the absence, at Subramanya Gatte, in the adjoining taluk of Doddaballapur, of certain persons likely to have gone in for the same, and for some other causes, as well, the Huildar had to fix another date in the first week of March next for a second sale. From what I have seen of the ways in which the Bank affairs are conducted and also from the result of my enquiries, I am afraid that the amount due to the Bank by Govt Ramappa and other members may not be realized by sale of their securities, the estimated value of the current year's Crop of Agave

Ramappa which is 69 decreased each month, comes to Rs 23/- 13- yearly. —

2. The amount due by him to the Bank as pure loan together with the interest thereon comes to Rs 2212/- not to speak of the sum of Rs: 1203/- taken in the name of his brother Keshav appa. —

To add to this, the Auditor reports that the sum of Rs: 1127-4-6, being the amount of Cash balance at the end of October last and which still remains unpaid has also to be accounted for by him. This is not all. He is alleged to have embezzled about Rs: 600/- and odd (receiving from members towards the payment of their loans) without bringing it on to the Bank books. — His lands which have already been sold are as stated above and did not fetch by any body, may not, I am afraid even realize even half the amount detailed above at any time.

3. The valuation of the securities of members, it appears now, was not correctly and carefully made in the beginning by the officers then entrusted with this responsibility. — The value set upon the lands seems to be much

higher than what they can really fetch.
Again of the 6 Survey numbers hypothecated to the Bank by Agent Ramappa, 2 are now stated to be the very numbers on the Society, of which and a few others, it is said that he, 4 years previous to the formation of the Bank obtained from Government a loan of Rs. 300/- under the Takavi Rules and this amount still appears to remain unadjusted. Apart from this, there are also complaints to the effect that he has mortgaged some of these numbers to certain individuals and raised loans thereon. —

4 In fine, the whole affair appears to have been badly managed from the very beginning without the least attention having ever been paid to the fraudulent dealings of this man. —

5 Under the above circumstances, I am doubtful if the loan can ever be recovered by means of Coercive measures and I think therefore the appointment of a liquidator is very desirable. The Amildar proposes to appoint his Taluk Shirastedar as the

liquidator which, I think, may be done by allowing him a suitable commission on the amount that may be recovered. I don't see any other person fit for this work at present.

6 The prosecution of the Agent Ramappa for the embezzlement of the amount mentioned above is also very necessary. — But as the man does not admit of having received many of the hearing items of several sums of which the embezzled amount is composed (which was paid by the members in liquidation of their bank debts) and for which he has not, in many cases furnished receipts to the payees, I think the matter is one which requires a thorough investigation before Criminal proceedings are resorted to or set a motion against him. I would therefore suggest the Kind deputation of a special officer for the purpose. — Besides the agent, Venkatramappa, the President is also said to have embezzled some amount to the extent of about of Rs 50/—.

7 In the course of recent enquiries

the Building with the report referred
to above, I find that the Inspection
Report submitted by me to your
Office on the 6th of September last is
also filed and I do not know how
and when this report found it's
way into the Public office. However
the Building has this day been ordered
to explain about it.

I have &c

Asst Superintending Engineer
Sub Division Office
Chichawatni

Copy

Commissioner
Lahore Division

173 L.o (19) R 2857

The Bylaws

Kalan

Lw. 71.1537

D/. 18/3/03.

18

In forwarding herewith letter No 259 D/ 11th Feb 03 with its enclosures (the kind returned) received from the Inspector of Mgh Roads for information, I am to request that the Bylaws will be forwarded with as little delay as possible the Committee's observations on the proposals as to which the Council advance a Subsidy under Mgl. Roads Act should be received for the information of the Govt. in order that the necessary steps may be taken to expedite the sanctioning of the Bylaws.

(Under Govt. Order No 2205-11 D/18 11. 02.)

By order

16/3/03

174

Gl. No. R 3862

1903 (20)

FROM J. C. Cowie Esq

Deputy Commissioner

Kolar District

To

M. A. Varijnarayya Esq

Secretary to the Govern-

-ment of Mysore

Dated 6 2 May 1903.

Despatched 7

Received

General No. C. 1561

No.

Enclosure No. 3

Reporting on the

recovery of advances

made to Subbaraiah

Gowda in the Gowdiah-

-nare Taluk.

" "

Rlw

R M

Grant

Telegraphic

14/5

Secretary

Kolar Deputy Commissioner's Office
Camp: Nandi Hills—
-6th May 1903

c. 1561

From,

J. B. Carr Esqre.,
Deputy Commissioner—
Kolar District

To,

H. D. Vaughan Esqre.—
Secretary to the Government of
Mysore—Revenue and Finance—
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 2209-11 / 2120-96 dated 18th November 1902 and your docket No. 76 1554 dated 18th March 1903, calling for proposals in the matter of the withdrawal of the loan granted to the Agricultural Bank at Sabbenhally, Goribidnore Taluk; I have the honor to submit herewith copies of reports No. 258 and 420 dated 10th and 18th February 1903 from the Inspector of Agricultural Banks and the Sub Division Officer, Chickballapur,

(In original with its enclosures as per reference in para 7 of his letter.)

respectively, giving detailed information in the matter 176

2 The Sub Division officers doubtful, whether the amounts due by the Agent and other members of the Bank will be realised by sale of their securities. The valuation of the securities cannot have been correctly or carefully made when the loans were issued, by the officers entrusted with this responsibility. The value set upon the lands appears to be in most instances much higher than what the lands were actually worth, or what they would fetch at sale in the open market. The whole affairs of the Bank also, appear to have been disgracefully managed from the beginning; no attention having ever been paid to the fraudulent dealings of the Agent and others. —

3 The total amount due by

the agent Kaaiapapa is directed to be Rs. 5175-5-2 as detailed below:-

Rs. 2211-12-10. Loan drawn by him with interest.

Rs. 1203-10-7. Amount drawn in the name of his brother Keahaiapapa.

Rs. 1129-4-6. Amount of Cash balance at the end of October remaining unpaid by him.

Rs. 633-9-3. Amount authorized as per detailed statement A marked C in the file. — despatched

4 The Agent's property was sold eventually on 22nd April 03, and fetched Rs 967-14-9, after several ineffectual previous auctions, when no bids were received. The Agent probably made strenuous efforts to induce all his neighbours not to bid. —

5 I have now ordered all the lands and movables of Keahaiapapa the Agent's brother to be sold also, as there is no doubt he was in —

close collusion with his brother in defrauding Government and the Bank. — 178

6. I think it would be a thousand pities if the lands and properties of these unmitigated rogues were allowed to remain untouched; and monies due by them recovered in instalments, or by arrangement come to by a liquidation, or the members of the Bank. The outright sale of these properties of the Agents and his brother, will probably have a salutary and threatening effect on the rest of the Bank members, who will be induced thereby to attempt strenuously to repay their debts, to the Bank and Government.

7 As regards the other members of the Bank, some of whom are more sinned against

than Limiting, I think that time for repayment by instalments may be allowed, and I think that for this purpose, and to wind up the affairs of the Bank in as satisfactory a manner as the unfortunate circumstances of the Bank admit, the appointment of a liquidator would be advisable. I would therefore recommend Kannayya Sastri, Sheristedar of the Taluk being nominated as liquidator. —

8/ The Inspector of Agricultural Banks suggests that (i) the remuneration of the liquidator be fixed at least at 3% of all realisations made by or through him, whether principal or interest to be met from surplus; (ii) that the liquidator, do, if necessary, readjust in consultation with the members assembled in general meeting the instalments due by each member to the Bank

with preference to the sums the Bank has to pay to Government and that (iv) the members of each strengthen the existing securities of the Bank by mortgaging to the Bank Seal of their lands and other immovable properties, as may not be included in the existing mortgages in favours of the Bank; or to have an order of the attachment of them for the loan to Government duly registered. No member or any one claiming under him should be allowed to attempt to defraud Government during the period of the winding up, by sale or mortgage of any of his properties, whether mortgaged to the Bank or not.

7 With regard to the prosecution criminally of Agent Ramappa, I think it would be advisable to allow the liquidator

to go carefully into the affairs of the Bank, and report in what sense the Agent Ramappa has been really criminally guilty of embezzlement, with regard to either Government or Bank Securities. —

10. As the President Venkataramayappa is also reported to have embezzled some amounts, to the extent of Rs. 50/, Similar action might be taken with him, as with Ramappa. —

11. The enclosure received with your docket No. 7L 1557 dated 18th March 1903 is herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

D. C. Cameron
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

1883 No. 258

Memo

Sahfiankalli Agricultural Bank.

In proceedings No. R 2209-11
R.F. 120-96
dated 18th November last
Government have ordered the
withdrawing of the loan granted
to this Bank and, called for
proposals as to whether it
should be recovered forthwith
or by instalments, and as
to the appointment of a
liquidator if necessary.

This order was considered
by the General Assembly of
the Bank at the meeting
held on the 25th Idem and
the following Resolutions were
passed by the Assembly

(1) that further transactions
be stopped and the
Bank be wound up

(21

(2) that Government be moved not to proceed to recover the whole loan, interest by attachment and sale of the lands of members, but to recover the same in easy instalments to be fixed on modification of the terms of the documents executed by members

(3) that Government be moved to appoint a Liquidator for the collection of the Banks dues and the payment of interest and instalments to Government.

(4) that the Banks securities Registers and Accounts be lodged in the Taluk Kacheri

(5) that the President and the late Agent be allowed time till the end of February 1903 for the payment

1894

payment to Treasury of the sums misappropriated by them, and that in case of default criminal proceedings be instituted against them

The above resolutions were however not confirmed by the members at a subsequent meeting, as required by law. The leading men of the Bank, among whom were some relations of the late Agent, changed their mind: they were apprehensive that some of them might be held directly responsible for moneys not accounted for and accordingly passed the above resolutions for self-protection; but as the Agent had returned, and taken up the whole of the responsibility on himself and

and further promised early
payment of the amounts
embezzled they thought
the Bank might continue
to work if the Agent produced
the amount. Thus by a
Circular dated the 25th
November last and signed
by about 22 members, this
Office was informed that
the members were not disposed
to confirm the above resolu-
tions, and that they intended
to convene another meeting.

The leading men however,
failed to convene a fresh
meeting on the date appointed,
whereupon their attention was
drawn to the imperative
nature of the provisions
of section 75 of the Articles
of Association, and at
their request the undersigned
paid a visit to Watadhosa

Kalli

on the 21st. Ultimo, and furnished explanations required in regard to procedure for winding up and the appointment of a Liquidator. The General Assembly consisting of nearly 30 members who by previous arrangement had met there that day, then passed the following resolutions.

(1) that the Government be moved to appoint a Liquidator, and to instruct him to recover the debts due to the Bank by easy instalments

(2) that the Bank Accounts &c. be lodged in the Taluk Kacheri the day following the confirmation of these proceedings

(3) that the Bank cannot accept liability in regard to sums aggregating Rs 1401-1-10 said to have been paid to the late Agent

Agent by some members —
without obtaining any
receipts even in some cases
but not entered in the Bank's
accounts or produced by the
Agent

(4) that this years produce
of Jaggery &c. of the Agents
lands be realised through
Government Agency (the
same being under attach-
ment) and the proceeds be
credited towards the sum
of Rs1008-10-3 misappropriated
by the Agent out of the
payments entered in the
Cash Book, and that the
Agent be allowed to make
good the balance by the
end of February 1903

(5) that if the Agent fail
to make good the said
amount by the end of
February 1903 the Govern-
ment may institute criminal
proceedings against —

against him.

The above proceedings have been confirmed at a meeting held on the 6th instant. The number of members present at this meeting is not stated but it is presumed it was sufficient to make a quorum.

The Bank's securities, Registers and Accounts are reported to have been deposited in the Taluk Kacheri on the 7th instant.

Through the courtesy of the Amildar, Mr. Machiah, the undersigned has had an opportunity of perusing his report to the Sub Divisional Officer, on the points raised in the order of Government. The Amildar thinks that

the recovery of the Government loan ought to be by instalments, and that the appointment of the Taluk Sheristedar, as Liquidator would be a happy one in the interests of the members of the Bank, as well as of the Government.

The undersigned accordingly begs to suggest:-

(1) that by virtue of the power delegated by the General Assembly of the Bank under section 179 of the Companies Regulation, the Government be pleased to appoint Kannaiya Sastri, Sheristedar of the Gobichettipalayam Taluk, as Liquidator and instruct him to enter upon his duties as such forthwith;

1901-88

(2) that the remuneration of the liquidator be fixed, at least at 3 per cent of all realisations made by or through him, whether principal or interest, and be met from the surplus.

(3) that in lieu of the ten instalments of £32209 each beginning with 1899-00 allowed to the Bank, it be granted 11 instalments from 1902-03, as follows, for the payment of the balance of Rs 17133-3-3 due from it, a sum of Rs 12866-12-9, having been already received in reduction of the sum of Rs 29,000 — namely the instalme to be paid by the ea

g

of June 1903. for 1902-03
to be Rs 1133-3-3, and the
next ten instalments
to be each Rs 1600/-

(4) that the Liquidator, do,
if necessary, re-adjust
in consultation with the
members assembled
in General meeting,
the instalments, due
by each member to the
Bank, with reference
to the sums the bank
has to pay to Govern-
-ment

(5) that it be a condition
precedent to the sus-
-pension of immediate
recovery of the entire loan
by Revenue processes
and the enforcement
of future instalments

(i) that the members
do each as far as
is

to in his power to do so + strengthen the existing securities of the Bank by mortgaging to the Bank such of his lands and other immovable property as may not be included in the existing mortgages in + favor of the Bank, or by + having an order of the attachment of them for the loan to Government, duly registered, and

(ii) that no member or any one claiming under him be guilty of any attempt to defraud Government during the period that the winding up may last.

The first and fifth suggestions have already met with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner. The third and fourth are concessions which

which in response to the prayer
of the members the Government
may grant in the present
circumstances of this institution.
The second requires a few words
of explanation. After the ~~+~~
preliminaries are arranged by
the Liquidator, there will not
be work for him for more
than two-months in the year.
So a monthly salary need not
be fixed. But the work will
continue for about 11 years
and the total amount which
the Liquidator will be expected
to recover during that period
will be about Rs 2,300/- The
aggregate remuneration at
3 per cent may come to nearly
Rs 690 and it will give an
annual allowance of
about Rs 57 1/2 or an average
of nearly Rs 5 per mensem. The
Bank has till now ~~been~~ enjoying

a

192

, a monthly expenditure of Rs6
on Establishment and con-
tingencies. A separate provision
for contingencies will be requir
for the Liquidator.

10th February 1903.

C Ramaswami Aiyangar
Inspector of Agricultural Banks

195

Pet 108
10 AUG. 1903

No 449
Sec 3.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Bangalore, 6th August 1903.

H. No.

Serial No.

Three Petitions as shown below, to His Highness the Maharaja, are transferred to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the for/ General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore, for disposal.

365 No. 200 D/ 4-8-03.
367 203 D/ 4-8-03.
365 204 D/ 4-8-03.

By Order,

I.C.S.
Private Secretary
to H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore.

Peti
7.

AVS.

10/8

Petn. Rs. 203 of 4-8-03 to H.H. 196 (1) /1903-04

It is transferred to the Secy. to Govt. in the Genl. and Rev. Depts. for disposal.

Secr

Sd. E. Nanjundiah
6-8-03.

Instd

1) & This is addressed to H H the Maharaja with 2 Rupee stamp affd.

2) Authenticated or original Order of the By Court on the subject has not been produced - Petitioner to be returned for recovery (2).

Sd
15-8-03.

Recd Rs. 2 for Court fee stamps
8/8/03
Rs 2 only
18-8-1903.

No. 367

Name of Petitioner Ramappa Shanbhog

Village Nakkalahalli

Taluk Goribidnur

District Kolar.

Date of Arzi 30-7-03

Date of Receipt 10-8-03

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure 3.

ABSTRACT

Memorial to H. H., complaining that the petnr's. lands worth more than Rs. 6000/- which he had offered security to Govt. for the debts he had borrowed therefrom (from the Sabbanahalli Agricultural Bank), were sold for a small sum of Rs. 670/- on the ground that he failed to pay up the Kist amount in time; and that the [illegible] I am

MGCPB—5,000—10-11-02

refused to comply with the
Petrs. request to revise
the order and cancel the
sale of the Petrs. lands.

He, the Petr. therefore,
prays that his lands may
be released from sale and
may be allowed to pay his
debts by instalments.

[illegible]
15/8/03

198 (21)

Re. of the post of A. A. to the Treasurer of Ingore.

Read again -

G.O. No. 2209-11 of the 18th December 1902 directing the withdrawal of the loan granted to the Subramahalle Agricultural Bank in the Jaffna District and calling for proposals as to whether it should be recovered forthwith or by instalments and as to the appointment of a liquidator

Read -

Letter of 15th February 1903 from the Inspector of Agricultural Banks suggesting the recovery of the loan by instalments and the appointment of a liquidator

Correspondence ended with letter No. C. 1531 of 6th April 1903 from the Asst. Commissioner Local Distribut

Order:

The Asst. Commissioner reports that

seen by the 1st Clk 29/8/03

D

No R 521-2

R-F 120-96

8/13.8.03

13

The ~~whole~~ affairs of the Bank appear have been ~~disarranged~~ badly mismanaged from the beginning and that no attention was paid to the fraudulent dealings of the Agent and others - It is ~~suspected~~ doubted whether the amounts due by the Agent and other members of the Bank would be realised by sale of their securities as the value set upon the lands when the loans was granted appears to be in most instances ~~excessive~~ ~~much higher than what the lands were actually worth, so that they would fetch at sale in the open market~~. The total amount due by the Agent is, reported Rs. 5178-5-2 as detailed below:-

Rs. 4,211-12-10 - Loan drawn by him with interest

3-3-7 Amount drawn in the name of his brother Kesavappa

1,129-4-6 Amount of cash balance at the end of October remaining in hand by him

653-9-3 Amount Embezzled by him.

The Dy. Commissioner states that the Agent's property was sold and fetched

2-0 Rs 57-14-9 and that he has crossed all the Lands and movables of Kesava the Elder brother, should also, as he considers that he was in close collusion with his brother in defrauding, food and the Bank

2. As regards the other members, it is proposed that time for payment be given for instalments, be given and that for this purpose, and to deal with the affairs of the Bank, in as satisfactory a manner as possible, Kamia Chetty, Cheriseder of the Taluk be nominated as Liquidator

Let me see Sec 43 of Companies Regn

2817

3. The Inspector of Agricultural Banks suggests:-

(1) that by virtue of the power delegated in the Federal Assembly of the Bank under Section 17 of the Companies Regulation, the Court be pleased to appoint Kamia Chetty, Cheriseder of the Pattidaree Taluk as Liquidator and instruct him to enter upon his duties as such forthwith;

(2) that the remuneration of the Liquidator be fixed at least at 3, per cent on all realisations made by or through him, whether

principal secured, and be kept
from the assets

3) that in lieu of the instalments of
Rs. 2000/- each beginning with 1899-1900
allowed to the Bank, it be granted
instalments from 1902-03, as
follows for the payment of the
balance of Rs. 17,133-3-3 due
from it, a sum of Rs. 2886-12-3
having been already received
in reduction of the loan of Rs. 20,000;
viz, the instalment to be paid
on the 2nd of June 1903 for 1902-03
be Rs. 1133-3-3 and the next ten
instalments be each Rs. 1,600/-;

4) that the Liquidator do, if necessary,
re-adjust in consultation with
the members assembled in special
meeting, the instalments due
by each member to the Bank,
with reference to the sums the
Bank has to pay to Government.

5) that it be a condition precedent to
the suspension of immediate pre-
-ceedings of the Bank loan by decree
proceeds and the enforcement
of above instalments -
(i) that the members do each

as far as it is in his power to do so Principles the existing securities of the Bank by mortgage of the Bank such of the lands and other immovable property as may not be included in the existing mortgages in favor of the Bank for securing an over-draft account of them for the loan & post. duly registered &c

(ii) That no member or any one claiming under them be paid: & unattempted to defrauded bonâ. during the period that the winding up may last

4. As regards the prosecution criminally of the late Manager Ramappa the Liquidator thinks that it would be advisable to allow the Liquidator to go carefully into the affairs of the Bank, and report in what cases the late Manager has been guilty of embezzlement, with regard to Settler Post. of Bank securities, and that Criminal Action be taken with

the President Venkatarayappa - 903

5. Under the authority conveyed
Government as creditor under
- clause 179 of the Companies regulation
and the resolution adopted in that
behalf the Government of Kannur
Creditor as liquidator on the
terms recommended by the Dy. Com.
in the letter read above is sanctioned.
6 The Dy. Commissioner's other suggestions
are also approved.
7 The Inspector suggestions will be complied
by the Dy Commr
& followed as
far as necessary
& practicable

personally -

I do not understand this. Have
the Govt delegated
the Power? If so. where
is the Rule?

12.28/7/13

Sd/-

Sd/-

To

The Revenue Commissioner
in Mysore

The Dy. Commissioner
Kolar district

Sd/-

6.VIII.13

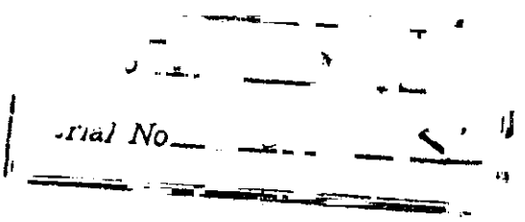
12.8.13

204

No 627
Secl

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Mysore, 28th August 1903.



Petition as shown below, to His Highness the Maharaja, is transferred to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the for/ Revenue Department, Bangalore, in continuation of this -

Office No. 449 da ed 6th August 1903.

No. 282 dated 27-8-03.

By Order,

I. C. S.
Private Secretary
to H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore.

Rele
29.8.03

Avs.

205

Copy of Jr 2627 dt 28/8/03 Que 1

Transferring petn to the Secretary to the Govt of Mysore in the Rev: Dept, Bangalore, in Continuation of this Office Jr no 2465 dt 6/8/03.

Trial No

By order

for C Meenakshi
Private Secretary

GOVERNMENT
1903
GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

No. 521

Name of Petitioner Shanbogha Channappa

Village Nakkanahalli

Taluk Holalkere

District Kolar

Date of Arzi 22-8-03

Date of Receipt 29-8-03

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure 4

Addressed to H. H. the Maharaja

ABSTRACT

In Obedience to Govt Order No Jr 367 dt 18/8/03 I submit herewith Comr's authenticated order (Misc) no 262 dt 25/5/03 intimating that there is no reason to follow orders for the resale and prays that his land may be restored.

1/9/03

Refer

367 of 9/03

Petr's previous petition Jr 367 dt 30-7-03 was returned for production of the Dy Comr's order given him on the subject. He has now produced the Dy Comr's order given him -

To the Transferred & the Revenue Branch

1-9-03

MGCPB—5,000—10-11-02

R 1007
1903-04

Petn. no. 384 of 11-9-03 is 206

transferred to the Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore Rev. dept. for report. On the facts as stated, it would seem that petrs. should have been given the chance of acquiring the fields or coming to some reasonable arrangement.

Sd. E Maconochie
I.C.S.
Pr. Secy. to
H.H. the Maharaja
12-9-03.

No. 714

Name of Petitioner Channe Reddy and others Members of Agricultural Bank

Village Sabbanahalli

Taluk Goribidnoor

District Kolar.

Date of Arzi 9 & 10-9-03

Date of Receipt 16

Serial No.

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure Nil.

ABSTRACT

The petrs. state as follows.

They took loans from the Agricultural Bank at Sabbanahalli, Goribidnur Taluk. Along with them, one Ramappa, Saibhog of that nahalli, took also a large amount of loan on the security of his property which was valued at Rs. ~~4000~~ 5000 or Rs. 6000 or 5000. Since failed to pay the instal

sub:

1) This is addressed to H.H. the Maharaja & received for report.

2) Dy Comrs order in the matter has not been produced.

~~Stay this be~~ Transferred to the Revenue Branch

Sd
21-9-03

MGCPB—5,000—10-11-02

This valuable property was sold on 22-4-03 for a very small sum of Rs. 670/-. As the entire amount advanced on that property was not realised by the sale thereof, the petrs. were informed to be held responsible for the balance due to Govt. The petrs. were told that the sale of the property was confirmed by the Dy. Commr., although the defaulter earnestly requested him to order a resale before competent bidders who were not present in the previous sale.

Under these circumstances petrs. pray that they may not be held answerable for the balance; that if they should be held so at all, the property should be released on the sale and be given over to their possession till they clear the balance out of the income they get from the property.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
208
SEP. 16 1903
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

208

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Dated Mysore, 12th September 1903.

Re 8/03.

/

Petition — as shown below, to His Highness the Maharaja, is transferred to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore Revenue Department, Bangalore, for report. On the facts as stated it ~~for~~ would seem that petitioners should have been given the chance of acquiring the lands or coming to some reasonable arrangement.

No.
384 dated 11-9-03.

By Order.

I.C.S.
Private Secretary
to H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore.

209

1903.

GOVERNMENT
R 1114
12 OCT 1903

From

V. P. MADHAVA RAO, Esq., C.I.E.,
Revenue Commissioner of Mysore.

To

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, Esq., M.A., M.L.,
Secretary to Govt. of H. H.
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Revenue & General Depts.

Dated 8th
Despatched 10. october 1903
Received
General No. 1641
No.

Enclosure No. 1

Forwarding for orders in original letter No. C 477 dated 25th September 1903 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, regarding the Subbenhalli Agricultural Bank, Goribidnur Taluk.

R
11.1
Vide Jantuf
16/10

MGCPB—28-2-08—2000.

No 1641
Enl

210

OFFICE OF THE REV. COMR. IN MYSORE.
Bangalore, 10th October 1903.

FROM
V. P. MADHAVA RAO, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To
H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, ESQ., M.A., M.L.,
Secretary to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Depts.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith in original letter No. C 477 dated 25th September 1903 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District regarding the Subbenhalli Agricultural Bank, Goribidnur Taluk and to request the early orders of Government thereon.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Revenue Commissioner.

KS

211

No C 477

Enclosers, No.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

KOLAR DISTRICT.

DATED 25th September 1903

From

F. C, CARR, Esqr.

Deputy Commissioner,

Kolar District.

To

V. P. Madhava Rao Esqr C.I.E.

Revenue Commissioner

in Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to request orders on my letter No C 1561 dated 7th May 1903 to Government submitting proposals in the matter of the withdrawal of the loan advanced to the Subbenballi Agricultural Bank, Goribidnur Taluk, as the transactions of the Bank are reported to be at a stand still and that no amount either towards the instalments due or towards interest has been paid.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient servant

F. C. Carr

Deputy Commissioner
Kolar Dist

212 (24)

Proceedings of the Govt of H.H. the Maharajah of Mysore.

Read:-

Letter No 1641 88.10.03 from the Rev: Comr in Mysore, forwarding the original letter No C 477 dated 25.9.03 from the Dy Comr Kolar Dt stating that his letter No C 1561 86.5.03 (wrongly stated 7.5.03) submitting proposals in the matter of the withdrawal of the loan advanced to the Sabbanahalli Agricultural Bank, Gowribidnur Taluk, has not been disposed of-

Order thereon No. R 1178-9 dt 2-11-03.

The Deputy Comr's attention will be drawn to G.O. No R 521-2 RF 120-96 dt 13.8.03 on the subject.

2 The Deputy Comr should have addressed his communication direct to Govt and not to the Rev: Comr.

23/10/03

Secretary.

To

The Rev: Comr in Mysore

" Dy Comr Kolar

2 B

274

No. 1043

Name of Petitioner Chaulinkaddi an others, Agricultural Bank, Mandya

Village Sabbanahalli

Taluk Gowribidanur

District Kolar

Date of Arzi 12-10-03

Date of Receipt 30-10-03

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure Nil

Copy of No 1272 dt 28/10/03 encl 1 transferring petn to the Secretary, Govt of Mysore in the Rev Dept. in continuation of this office No 813 dt 14/9/1903.

Report called for

Addressed to H. H. Thanalinga(a)

ABSTRACT

In Continuation of application dt 9/9/03 State that the purchasers of Shanbhoga Ramappa's lands were sold for Rs 5000/- (which were sold for less amount for the arrears due by him to the above Bank) and the sale amounting in full Rs 80/- only after 10 months after the sale; that as the above is contrary to the rules, the sale may be cancelled as per Revenue rules; that while the possession of the said lands was not given over to the purchasers they (purchasers) have enjoyed possession of the

MGCPB—5,000—10-11-02

14 (20) E. Macondachar Private Secretary

Reference early

Letter

7/11/03 Transferred to Rev Branch in continuation

8/11/03

7/11/3

To the Dewan

Kame, ~~wrongly~~ ~~the~~ raised 214
thereon prayed as to grain crops &c;

Pray that the purchasers of the
lands may be directed not
to interfere with the lands
until the disposal of the
petitioners complaint, that
the crops now on the
lands be reaped and
the Government or any and
the amount be realized therefrom
be credited towards the dues
by the said Ramaya after
inquiry in the petitioners
Further State that if the
above is not complied with,
there will be a loss to Govt
and other petitioners and pray
that the petitioners may not
be made subject to the loss
in case of petitioners request
being not considered.

Tel
3/4/03

215

Pet 315
1272
30-10-03

No 1272
Secl.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

~~Mysore, 28th October~~ 190 3

Petition as shown below, to His Highness the Maharaja, is transferred to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore in the ~~for~~ Revenue Department, Bangalore, in continuation of this office No.813 dated 14th September 1903.

No. 669 dated 13th October 1903.

By Order,

I.C.S.
Private Secretary
to H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore.

Typed cfo A^

Mysore Government
General and Revenue Secretariat
Petition Department
Date 30th - 10 - 1903

118.

R1437. 1903-04

From L. & C. Carr Esqr
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Revenue Genl Departmt.

File No.

Dated 6th November 1903.

Despatched 9th Do

Received

General No. 2046

No. 206

Enclosure. No.

Requesting to send the Govt: order regarding the withdrawal of the loans advanced to the Sabbenahally Agricultural Bank, Goribidnur Taluk, so that early steps may be taken in the matter

Recd
12/4/03

219

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT.
Dated 6th November 1903.

From

F. E. L. Carr Esquire.
Deputy Commissioner & District Magistrate.
KOLAR DISTRICT.

To

H. V. Nanjundaiah Esqr.
Secretary to the Government
of Mysore
Revenue and Genl: Departts:
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to Government order No. 1178-9 dated 2nd November 1903 drawing my attention to Government order No. R 521-2/R.F. 120-96 dated 18th August 1903 passing orders in the matter of the withdrawal of the loan advanced to the Sabbena-halli Agricultural Bank, Gauribidanur Taluk, I have the honor to state that the Government order referred to has not been received in

220

in this office till now and to request that the same may be kindly sent so that early steps may be taken in the matter.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant,

Deputy Commissioner

Kolar District

ajm

922 (24)

Office Draft. (Docket.)

The Mysore Government,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
Revenue Branch.

To

The Dy. Comr.
Kolar District

Secl ...
His No ...
Mail No ...

Date of passing the draft 20/11/03
Date of despatch 21/11/03

Regd. No. R 1368
File No. & date (if any) R7. 120-96

No. of Encls. 1

~~With reference to~~ Asst. Collr. No 2046/206 dt 26th November 1903 requesting to be furnished with a copy of the Govt. order directing the withdrawal of the Government account from the Agricultural Bank at Cabbanahalli, Bowringpet Taluk ~~Kolar~~ Govt. to forward herewith

Govt. Spl. Dept. No. R 521-2/R.7.120-96 dt 15th August 1903 ~~Govt. Spl. Dept.~~ on the subject.

and stating that it has not been received.

B.D.
21/11/03
Secretary

Comptr 20/11

223 No. R 1369 Ex 1
R.T. 120 of 26

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE.

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying ~~Appeal~~ Petition +

Registered No. 714 dated 9-9-03
~~from the Record Keeper~~
received ~~at the Dewan's Office~~ from Chinna Reddi and other members of the African Bank at Sabbenahalli, petitioners praying for the cancellation of the lands hypothecated to the above Bank by Ramappa, Chanbhog of Prakkanhalli

is forwarded, ~~together with its enclosures~~, to the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, for ~~disposal~~. Submission of the proceedings of the sale of the lands above referred to

The Petitioner should be informed by the Undersigned

By order,

19/11/03

Secretary.

BANGALORE,
20-11-03 1900

+ Rec'd from the Private Secretary, Bk. H. with Memo No 813 of 12-9-03.

Comp. 20/11

211 No Ref 1
743 Govt Gen & Rev Secs

MYSORE ~~DEWAN'S OFFICE~~

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Appeal Petition No. 367/321 dated 30-7-1903 / 22-8-1903 ~~received at the Dewan's Office from~~ addressed to H. H. the Maharaja, by Shanbhag Ramappa of Nakkalahalli, Goribidnur Tk complaining of the sale of his lands, for ~~the failure to pay~~ alleged failure to pay the ~~kist~~ amount due to Govt. ~~is true, & awards the amount to be recovered from~~ by the Sabanahalli Agricultural Bank are is forwarded, together with its three enclosures, to the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District for ~~submission of the entire proceedings connected with the case, together with a full~~ report of the facts of the case, especially as to whether the reasons for the recent sales ~~and on the points urged in the petition~~ complained of were held sufficient for postponement due by pet-r. 2. The petition with its enclosure ~~is~~ should be returned.

By order,

Asst Secy to Govt

BANGALORE, 11/12 Dec 1903

for Secretary.

225

04

From J. B. Carnegy Esq
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To
13-1-04
M. N. Narasimhaiya Esq
Secretary to the Panch
of Mysore

R 2080.

Dated 8th January 1904

Despatched 12

Received 16 JAN

General No. 2

No. 280

Enclosure No.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
GENERAL LAND REVENUE SE

Regretting to appoint
Anantharamiengar
Head Pumata, forbid-
-mure taluk, as liquida-
-tor to collect arrears on
Sabbenhalli bank, in
place of Kamaiah Sastry
appointed to be in charge
of Sidlaghatta Taluk.

R N Rees
13.1.04

Filed with Rec'd

Karnam Deputy Commissioner's Office.
496 Channiah Nayk No. 3rd January 1904

From,

T. C. Carr Esq.
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To,

W. R. Narasimhayya Esq.
Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, General & Revenue
Departments,

Sir,

Adverting to Government order No. 02.521-2 / 27 120-96 dated 13th August 1903, sanctioning the appointment of Kanniah Savury, Taluk Sheristedar, Goribidnur Taluk, as liquidator in connection with the withdrawal of the loan advanced to the Agricultural Bank at Sabbenhalli, Goribidnur Taluk, I request that, as Kanniah Savury has been appointed as acting Amildar of Sidlaghatta, Ananthanarayanaiengar, Head Gumasta of the Goribidnur Taluk, who is in charge of the duties of the Taluk Sheristedar, may be appointed as

liquidator during the employ-
-ment of Kannaiah Sastry on other
duty or until further orders. ——

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obt. obedt. servt.

K Rau
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

C.R.8

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
23 JAN. 1904
GENERAL REVENUE SECRETARIAT

No 2249
Enc 1
Pet 582.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Madras, 21st January 1904

Petition — as shown below, to His Highness the Maharaj

transferred to the Secretary to the Govt of Mysore, Revenue for Department, Bangalore, in continuation of this office no 62 dated 28th August 1903.

No.

1148 Dated 13.1.04

By Order,

I. C. S.
Private Secretary
to H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore.

Peti
23.1.4

Roby no 2249 dl 21/1/04
encl

Transferring letter to the Secretary to the Govt of Mysore, Rev: Dept in continuation of this Office no 627 dated 28/8/1903.

By order,
K.P.C. Macondachar
Private Secretary

229

1904

No. 1677
Name of Petitioner Shanbog Ramappa,
Village Nakkalahalli
Taluk Goribidanoor
District Kolar
Date of Arzi 10-1-04
Date of Receipt 23-1-04
Date of Disposal
No. of Enclosure

Addressed to H.H. McIntosh

ABSTRACT

Advertising to his applicat dl 22-8-03, states that his lands which were sold for Govt money borrowed by the pet: from Agricultural Bank, have been purchased in question by the Patel and others for less amount fraudulently and sale amount was not paid in time and that the purchasers have cultivated the lands

Reference

24
26 "
5.21 of 03 to Rev 883-743-11-12-03

3 Dy 25
27/1 Respectfully
All
27-1-04
~~sub~~

The previous papers nos 367 & 30-7-03 & 5.21 & 22-8-03 from this office on the subject were sent to the Dy Comr. Kolar for report on 11th inst & it has not yet been received.

I am directed to forward this to the Dy Comr. in continuation with a request to expedite the submission of the report called for.

29/1/04

28-1-04

Ffd. w. file up
28-1-04.

amount due by the defaulter
some cocoa and trees & thereon
prays that the sale of lands be
cancelled receiving the
amount from the pet^r in
more instalments along with
the Kanganyas by perusing all
the records in the matter, that the
crops raised now on the lands
be ordered to be harvested
under Govt management
the responsibility of Bank
members that the amount
thus realized therefrom be
credited towards the amount
due by the pet^r and that
no recovery of Kanganyas on
the lands be ordered from the
purchasers.

WP
26/1/04

239 (30) K: 1243.

1903-04

From F. E. C. Carr Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar Dt

To M. V. Narayanaiah Esq
Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Revenue Dept.

Dated 28th January 1904

Despatched 28th

Received

General No. 3290

No. 298

Enclosure No.

Stating that on receipt of the records of the hypothecation of lands to the Sabbarahalli Agricultural Bank of Sarikiduru, from the Sub Dn Officer, the same will be submitted.

Copy
Rec'd
30-1-04

Rec'd
2/1/04

239 Deputy Commissioner's Office
Kolar District

Dated 28th January 1904

From

E. B. Carr Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To

M. V. Vangindeah Esquire
Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Revenue and General
Departts: Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your No. R 1369
R. P. 120-76
dated 20th November 1903, and telegram
dated 27th instant re: the sale of lands reminder destroyed
hypothecated to Sabbarahalli Agricultural
Bank, Gauribidanur Taluk, I have the
honor to state that a telegram has been
sent to the Sub Divisional Officer,
Chickballapur, for the submission of
the records of the case and the same
will be submitted on receipt.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B Carr

C.M.L. for Deputy Commissioner

F 1255

1903-04.

From

J. C. [illegible] 8 FEB 1904

Dept of [illegible]

Kolar District

To

N. V. Narajana Rayaya Esqr

Secy to the Govt:

Rev & Genl Depts

Dated 1

Despatched 2nd } February 1904.

Received

General No. 3392

No. 321

Enclosure No. 1 file

Submitting records re: the sale of Ramappa's lands hypothecated to the Subbanahalli Agricultural Bank, Sambidanahalli Taluk.

Urgent Rep-

R Rmpa

1.2 04

RA 20 Aug 96 put up

Under

5/2/04

5/2/04

294

Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

Dated 1st February 1904.

From:—

J. C. Lane Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District.

To:—

M. V. Narjunadayya Esquire
Secretary to the Govt.
of H. H. the Maharajah.
Rev: & Genl Depts.

Sir:—

With reference to your telegram dated 27th January 1904, and in continuation of this Office No. 298 dated 28th January 1904, I have the honor to submit herewith the records re: the sale of Ramappa's lands hypothicated to the Subbenahally Agriculture Bank, Goribidnur Taluk, received from the Sub-Division Officer, Chickballapur, with his No. 55 dated 30th ultimo, as called for in the above.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant.

[illegible]
for Deputy Commissioner.

Reg. No. 2982 1903-04
2222
1903-04

From The Sub Divisional Officer
Chikballapur

To The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar Dist.

Dated 30th January 04
Despatched 30th January 04
Received

General No. 53
No.

Enclosure No. 1 file of 41

1-FEB 1904

No. C 55 — 26

1 file

Chikballapur Sub
Divisional Office
Camp Nandenhalli
Dated 30th Jany. 04

From

Syed Amin Hasan Sahb.
Sub Divisional Officer
Chikballapur

To

F. E. C. Cox Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No. 746 and $\frac{2703}{2286}$ dated 25th November and 21st December 1903 respectively forwarding petitions of Chenchi Reddy and others Members of Gaddamallay Agricultural C. Bank, Gowribidnur Taluk and Nakkalla Lally Ramappa, agent of the said Bank, Complaining of the Sale of Ramappa's lands for a Compliance, for report, I have the honor to

Submit

Salmuth Learmouth the outcome cor-
respondence ending with Suit
Case Athilla No. 740 dated the
26th January 1904. The facts of
the case are briefly the follow-
ing:—

One Nakkalahalli Ramappa
was the agent of the Sabbanahalli
agricultural bank of the Gori-
-kidurun Taluk.

He borrowed Rupees (a) 1900 — 4 — 0
in his name —
In the name of his
brother Keshavappa — (b) 1000 — 4 — 0
Amount collected
towards the Bank
account and re-
mained with the
Agent — — — (c) 1762 - 13 - 9
Interest — — — (d) 515 - 7 - 5

Total — 5178 — 5 — 2

As Ramappa failed to pay
the Amount his movable and
immovable properties were
sold in public auction after
order of the Deputy Commis-
sioner. They fetched Rs 1016-7-0

as detailed below:—

Big Sale of Cards — Rs 670-0-0

& o. Nowabs — Rs 346-7-0

Total Rs 1016-7-0

Deduct the Amount
of Kandayan paid
to Government on
account of the said
Cards out of the Sale
proceeds — — — 105-15-3

Balance remaining
to the credit of the adjust-
ment of the Bank
account — — — 910-7-9

Net amount to
be recovered from
the said agent
Ramanathan — — 4267-13-5

On 24-4-03 Ramanathan
petitioned the undersigned stat-
ing that the Cards did not
fetch proper prices and
requested for a re-sale.
This was reported to the De-
puty Commissioner who
confirmed the Sale.

I beg to invite your
kind attention to my letter

No

No. 420 dated 28-2-03. on which.
I have already reported about
the circumstances connected
with the Bank affairs and
regarding the sale of the Cane
in question.

The appeal petitions together
with their enclosures accompany
the records.

I have the honor to be.

Sir
Your most obedient Servant

Sub Divisional Officer.
Chidambaram

1194

Mysore Government
General and Revenue Secretariat
Petition Department
Rec'd No.
Date 6-2-1904

1118

1143

Mly No 161/977

(B) Govt Gen't Rev Secy

MYSORE ~~DEWAN'S OFFICE.~~

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying ~~Appeal~~ Petition

Registered No. 1677 dated 20·1·04
addressed to H·H·the Maharaja
~~received at the Dewan's Office from~~ by
Shambhoga Ramappa of
Nakkanahalli Goribidnur Dt
complaining of the sale of two
his lands, for the recovery of
the amount borrowed by the
late Subbanhalli
petn from Agricultural Bank
etc

is forwarded, ~~together with its~~
~~enclosure~~, to the Deputy Commissioner
of the Kolar District,
~~for disposal~~. in Centn of this office
Ro pet 743 & 11th Dec 1903, with
a request that the dy-comr
will be good enough to expedite
the submission of the records
called for. ~~in the above~~.

By order,

As Dfl- 30/1/04

BANGALORE, } For Secretary.
2-/2 1904 }

JM
29.1.04

MGCPB—6-3-03—500.

245

Office Draft. (Docket.)

The Mysore Government,
General & Revenue Secretariat,
Revenue Branch.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

Date of passing the draft 4/2/04.
Date of despatch 4/2/04.

Regd. No. R 2266

File No. & date (if any) R 720 - 96-7

No. of Encls.

His letter No. 2948/280 dated 8th ultimo proposing the appointment of Anantarama Iyengar, Head Gumasta in charge of the duties of the Taluk Sheristadar, Goribidnur, as liquidator of the Sabbanhalli Agl Bank, in place of Kannaiya Sastri on other duty

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In reply, I am the Hon'ble the Chief Commr to inform him that under Govt. Notification No. R. 2048 of 27th January '04, Mr. K. [illegible]

Smild en has been posted
to Siddapha tta, and con-
sequently Kannaiya Sastri
will revert to his permanent
appointment Monthly No change
in the Office of Liquidators
appears to be necessary.

B.O.

2/2/14
Jr Secretary

Secretary
2/2

F.C. 2/2.

Compd 3/2.

R-26

1903-06 2 01 03.19

Pet 696

247

From A. C. C. Court

Deputy Commr

Kolar

To. K. Anantaswami

Asst. Secy: to Govt of

Genl. and Rev. Depart

Dated 18th February 19.

No. C. 954. Enc. One.

Stating that the records

connected with the sale of

Nakkanahalli Shanbhogue

Ramappa's lands hypothecated

to the Sabbenhalli Agricultural

Bank, have been submitted

with No. 3392/321 of 12th February

Pets

20-2-04

268 Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Kolar district.

Dated. Camp Vaugali, 18th Feby

F. E. C. Carr Esqr
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar district.

L. Anantasamii Rao Esqr
Offg. Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to Government official memorandum No. $\frac{\text{Rit.}}{977}$ dated 2nd February 1904. forwarding for report with records, the petition of Shanbhogue, Ramappa of Nabbanahalli, Goribidnur Taluk, re- the sale of his lands hypothecated to the Gabbenhalli Agricultural Bank, I have the honour to state that all the records connected with the case have already been submitted to you with No. $\frac{3392}{321}$ Dated 1st February 1904, as per your memorandum No. $\frac{\text{Rit.}}{743}$ dated 11th December 1903 and telegram dated 27th January '04. The enclosure of the memo under reply with submitted.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Deputy Commissioner
Kolar district.

Mysore Government
General and Revenue Secretariat
Pension Department
Reg'd No. 1677 R
Date 23-1-1917

25-1

Mysore Govt. Gen. & Rev. Secretariat,
Revenue Branch.

File No. (if any) and its date—

D

Office Draft.

Progs. of the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read Again -

Letter No C 1561 dated 6th May 1903 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District regarding the conduct of Shanbag Ramappa, the ~~Order.~~ Agent of the Sabbanhalli Agrl. Bank, Gowribidnur Taluk -

Read :-

Govt. order No. 5-21-R7.120 dated 13th August 1903 sanctioning the appointment of Kanniga Sastri as Liquidator of the Sabbanhalli Agrl. Bank and approving certain suggest

made by the Dy. Comsr.
for the recovery of the
money advanced to
the Bank by Govern-
ment;

Petitions dated the 30th July and 22nd August 1903 from Shanboy Ramappa to H. H. the Maharaja complaining of the Sale of his lands for the realization of the arrears due by him as a member of the Bank; F + G

Petitions dated 9th September and 12th October 1903, and 18th January 1904 ~~and 18th January~~ ~~1904~~ from Cheneburaddi and some other members H + I

K

252

of the Salakanhalli

Agricultural Bank to

H. H. the Maharaja, prog-

ing that the sale of

Shanbog Ramappa's

lands be cancelled

and the money due by

them recovered by in-

stalments allowing them

sufficient time; and

Letter No. 3392/321 dated

18th February 1904 from

the Deputy Commissioner

Kolar, submitting the

proceedings of the sale

of Shanbog Ramappa's

lands.

(Order thereon: No

Dated

The Dy. Comsr, Kolar

J

D

No. R 2922

R.T. 12096-7

D 23/3/04

In his letter No C1561 dated 6th May 1903 reports that Shanbag Ramappa, the Agent, and Venkatrayappa the President were guilty of not only default but also of having mismanaged the affairs of the Bank, that Ramappa's property had been sold for the realization of the arrears due by him, and that the property of his brother who had also joined Ramappa in the frauds would be proceeded against and that the sales of the properties of Ramappa

V. Reed his brother will have a salutary effect on the rest of the Bank members to repay their debts.

Ramaya a Complainant that:-

"(1) his lands which had been valued at Rs 40,000 by the Amildar at the formation of the Bank were sold for a low price of Rs 670, and

(2) the balance of purchase money was not received from the parties within 15 days from date of sale and notwithstanding this circumstance the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner.

The following facts are gathered from the

955

Sale records :—

The 62 Survey numbers
of Ramappa in the
Nakkalhalli village
notified for sale had
been valued by the
Bank authorities at Rs 1550
and the Chairman of him-
self had mentioned
in one of his petitions that
they are worth Rs 2000.
Of these, one, S. No. 73
was not sold as its
sale was objected to
by one Venkatrayappa
to whom it had been
mortgaged before the Bank was
formed. The remaining
11 Nos. were sold on 22nd
April 1903 after 3 ineffectu-
al previous auctions

256

for Rs 670 in the presence
of 15 persons including
Shanb of Ramiappa,
his brother Kesavappa
and 3 other members
of the Bank, subjecting
the purchasers of 4 of
these 208. to the payment
of the balance of ~~the~~ a
Takavi loan of Rs 300
granted on their security.
25 p.c. of the purchase
money was paid by
the highest bidders on
the date of sale and
the balance of Rs 502-8-
credited into the Treasury
by the Patel on 14.5.03
without causing any
entries made in the
Kudi Register ~~[illegible]~~ Book
respecting the latter receipts.

From the above it is clear that the grounds alleged by Ramappa as to price secured for his lands being low are not worthy of belief. The irregularity as regards receipt of the balance of purchase money is not in the light of the Statement given by the Patel Krishnappa such a grave one as to vitiate the sale held, and that the prices fetched are fair. As against the Patel's evidence Ramappa's statement as Shanbog in the matter is not entitled to any weight, because his

the party against whom the proceedings have been taken. Moreover, the Sub Divisional Officer states that the lands if sold again might not fetch ~~as much as~~ ~~realised~~ more than what has now been realised.

The local authorities have, after careful enquiries taken the necessary steps towards the recovery of the money due to Government, and Ramappa is described to be one of the chief defaulters. His case therefore requires to be dealt with in an adequate manner - The sale held will be confirmed

The Dy. Comsr. is requested to report what

action has been taken
as regards ~~the others~~
~~properties of Ramappa~~
~~and~~ the arrears due
by the President and
why his lands and
other property should
not be proceeded against
and also why the party
~~Ramappa~~
at fault should not be
~~and he also~~ not prosecuted
for the offences committed
by ~~him~~ them.

The result of the sale
of Ramappa's others
property and also of
the property of his brother
and of the steps taken
by the Liquidator up
to date should be
reported for the inform-
ation of Government.

The Petitioners will
be informed by means

260

of endorsements that the sale of Ramappa's lands cannot be set aside.

B. O.

Secretary.

To The Deputy Com[r], Kolar Dist.

7th 14/3.

Com[d], 22/3.

2 drafts.

[illegible]

96 — [illegible]

[illegible]

R 3022
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 30-7-03 [illegible]

22-8-03 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 30 [illegible] 1904

259.

By order

[illegible] 30/3/[illegible]

K.S.